

## Israel stays in Oceania for the World Cup

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## U.S. won't give in on SDI

### President hints at further arms deal

By WOLF BLITZER  
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said yesterday he would never give up plans to develop his space-based defense system in order to achieve a strategic arms reduction treaty with the Soviet Union.

In his weekly radio address, Reagan said progress was made at this week's meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on further reductions in strategic arms, but he would not link the agreement with a slowdown of the strategic defense initiative (SDI), also known as "Star Wars."

"We made progress toward 50 per cent reductions in strategic nuclear arsenals. This could be another historic achievement, provided the Soviets do not try to hold it hostage to restrictions on SDI," Reagan said. "Building a defense against nuclear weapons is a moral as well as strategic imperative and we will never give it up. Our bottom line on SDI is simple: We will research it, we will test it and when it is ready, we will deploy it."

He said Gorbachev had tried unsuccessfully in their two previous meetings to get the U.S. to give up SDI, the proposed space-based defense system against ballistic missiles.

Reagan said on Friday he believed the SDI issue had been resolved in his meetings with Gorbachev and would not hold up further arms reductions.

"I don't think there is any impediment there at all," he told reporters.

U.S. officials said there was agreement to set aside SDI at arms reduction talks even though Gorbachev made it clear before he left Washington that he had not dropped his opposition to the programme.

Reagan and Gorbachev hope to (Continued on Page Three)

## 60 children die as train hits bus near Cairo

CAIRO — Sixty schoolchildren were killed and 78 injured when a train hit a school bus near here on Friday evening.

Police said the bus, which had a legal limit of 42 passengers, was carrying about 150 children.

The accident occurred when the bus driver took a short-cut across the train tracks near the village of Kafr a-Shurfa, 25 kilometres northeast of Cairo, police said.

"We saw the train approaching us like a monster. We all screamed," said Rashid Abdel Halim, who was sitting next to the driver.

The train struck the rear of the bus, said Halim, and "I suddenly found myself surrounded by wailing children. There was blood everywhere."

Many of the injured are in critical condition and according to doctors have a slim chance of survival. The driver of the bus and two other adults were killed in the collision.

The children, aged six to 12, were returning from a visit to the Cairo Zoo and the Cairo Museum.

Doctors worked throughout the night trying to save the wounded.

Shocked parents gathered in the hospital awaiting news of their children. Howaida Khalifa, one of the dozens of mothers dressed in black at the hospital, spent the entire night trying to discover the fate of her daughter. "They took her to the operating room, but we don't know what her condition is," she said.

## Prisoner of Zion allowed to leave

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Alexei Magarik, who last September became the last Prisoner of Zion to be released from Soviet prison, has received permission to emigrate to Israel with his wife Natasha, and two-year-old son.

Magarik, 29, said on Friday that he had received his emigration permit last Tuesday and that he and his family would be leaving within the month. He had been arrested over a year ago for teaching Hebrew and sentenced on a false drug charge, he said. He was released after serving half his prison term.



Rioters raise a Palestinian flag and hurl rocks and bottles at Israeli security forces yesterday in Nablus, where shops were closed in a general strike. (AFP)

## Hizbullah attackers believed to have been trained by Iran

### IDF officer, four terrorists killed in Lebanon sea clash

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT and DAVID RUDGE  
 Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV — Senior military sources said last night they believed that the Iranians were behind Thursday night's naval battle with the IDF off the Lebanese coast.

The Iranians are known to have trained Hizbullah Shi'ite gunmen to launch naval raids. The tactics used Thursday night reflect those that Teheran has followed in the Persian Gulf, said the sources. Hizbullah has claimed credit for the attack.

In the attack on an Israeli patrol boat, the attacking vessel was sunk and its three or four crewmen killed. An IDF officer, Segen Amit Sela, 21, of Kibbutz Nahsholim was killed in the battle.

Meanwhile, a South Lebanese Army soldier was killed Friday afternoon in the Security Zone as Beirut newspapers reported fears in Lebanon that Israel intends to take retaliatory action for recent terrorist actions in the north, including last month's hang-glider attack on a Na-

hal army camp near Kiryat Shmona.

The As-Safir daily reported that Israel was massing troops in the central sector of the zone and that SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad had put his soldiers on full alert.

Thursday's incident marked the first time the IDF and the Iranian-backed Hizbullah have clashed at sea. The enemy vessel, probably a 10 metre-long speedboat, seems to have waited for the Israeli Dabur less than 10 kilometres off the Lebanese coast, halfway between Tyre and Sidon.

The Dabur crew checked several fishing boats in that area and at about 10 p.m. turned to check out another dot which appeared on its radar screen.

The commander, Segen Eran, ordered his men to battle stations. The Dabur came within some 300 metres of the vessel and turned a powerful searchlight on it. At that moment the enemy fired an RPG.

"The minute we saw the flash of fire we fired back. Everybody fired incessantly," Private Yavir related.

The Dabur was moving fast and the waves made it difficult to fire accurately. The vessel is equipped with two cannons and machine guns, and some men fired their M-16 rifles, but the wooden enemy vessel did not sink.

Segen-Mishne Amit Sela, who had joined the patrol as part of his training programme, went aft to help the gunner with the heavy magazines. But he was hit by shrapnel from an enemy RPG and apparently died instantly. (He was promoted to the rank of Segen posthumously.)

No one noticed what had happened to Sela until the battle was over, crewmen related. It was noisy, the deck was covered with smoke and they thought he had slipped.

After three or four minutes, the Dabur gunners hit the enemy vessel's fuel tanks and it exploded. The Dabur then circled the area lighting up the water.

The source said that Hizbullah's naval activity began at the end of 1985 under the influence of the Iranian (Continued on back page)

## Attempts to calm areas as three more killed in continued rioting

By JOEL GREENBERG and BRADLEY BURSTON  
 Jerusalem Post Reporters

NABLUS — The security forces are making intensive efforts to restore calm to the territories following the killing of three Palestinians and the wounding of seven others on Friday at the Balata refugee camp in a clash with Border Police.

Reinforcements were rushed over the weekend to both the West Bank and Gaza Strip to clamp a lid on the wave of unrest, in which seven Palestinians have been killed since Wednesday.

The West Bank commander denied last night that the situation was getting out of hand, and said there had been a decline in incidents yesterday. "The IDF is in control of the situation," he asserted. He said that while the army would avoid unnecessary friction with the Palestinian population, it would intervene in any disturbance and restore order.

He said that while soldiers were under strict orders as to when to open fire, riot leaders had organized violent disturbances in which troops found themselves compelled to shoot when their lives were endangered.

Security officials are planning a two-pronged policy to deal with the trouble: Tough counter-measures against rioters, including arrests of ringleaders and activists, and clo-

sures of schools which are centres of protest, while maintaining contacts with community leaders to restore order.

Officials of the West Bank Civil Administration yesterday held meetings with local leaders and school principals to urge calm. OC Central Command Amram Mizna met Friday with Nablus mayor Hafez Toukan.

Mizna held a debriefing yesterday at the site of the Balata incident, and was later joined in Nablus by IDF Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron, who heard a report on the situation in the city. Earlier Shomron visited the Gaza Strip.

Continued violence was reported yesterday in the West Bank. Troops shot and wounded a youth in Hebron after he hurled a petrol bomb at an IDF patrol. Protesters at that

## See analysis below and story, page 4

town's Islamic College hurled stones, military sources said. A curfew was clamped on the Askar refugee camp near Nablus following disturbances, and a curfew imposed Friday on Balata remained in force.

Commercial strikes were in effect in Nablus, Ramallah and East Jerusalem.

Friday's fatal incidents in Balata occurred when crowds left mosques in the camp after the noon service. (Continued on back page)

## Egyptian FM protests

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel Meguid yesterday cabled Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, protesting Israel's actions in putting down the unrest in the Gaza Strip.

The protest said that "Egypt un-

equivocally rejects the use of force by Israeli soldiers against the Palestinian inhabitants of the conquered Arab territories." The cable, which asked that Peres see to it that an end be put to the Israeli actions, said that "force begets force".

## U.S. warns of 'dangerous drift' in Middle East

By WALTER RUBY and WOLF BLITZER  
 Jerusalem Post Correspondents

NEW YORK — Undersecretary of State Richard Murphy expressed concern yesterday that the present stalemate in the Middle East peace process will lead to drift and deterioration.

In comments to reporters after emerging from a meeting here with Foreign Minister Peres, Murphy said the Reagan Administration "regrets deeply the violence that is occurring" in the occupied territories, adding, "Our concern is that without an active peace process, you are going to see more such violence. We do not think the status quo is a stable one. We see dangers in drift. We see the danger that we will move backward if we are not moving forward."

In comments that seemed to im-

ply administration support for Peres's position on the need for an international conference, Murphy said that Washington has been trying for three years to create a structure for an international peace conference acceptable to the various leaders in the region.

Murphy conceded, however, "So far, I regret we have not been able to structure such a conference... But we will keep plugging away."

On Thursday night, just before leaving Washington, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev hinted at a possible change in attitude towards the international conference.

Insisting that "progress is possible," he said that Israel could hold bilateral negotiations with its Arab neighbours as part of an international peace conference.

"I asked the president to once (Continued on back page)



Violinist Jascha Heifetz, who died in Los Angeles on Friday aged 86. Report, page 3. (AFP)

## Banks drop prime rate; loans cost less today

By PINHAS LANDAU  
 Post Finance Reporter

The main commercial banks decided Friday to cut their prime borrowing rate to 15 per cent per annum effective today.

This move had been widely expected following the Bank of Israel's aggressive injection of liquidity into the banking system last week. This has sent the rates the banks pay on large deposits tumbling, from almost 30 per cent to 15 per cent, within a week.

The Bank of Israel's actions were themselves sparked by the banks' announcement that the soaring cost of funds had forced them to raise their prime borrowing rate—to (Continued on Page Three)

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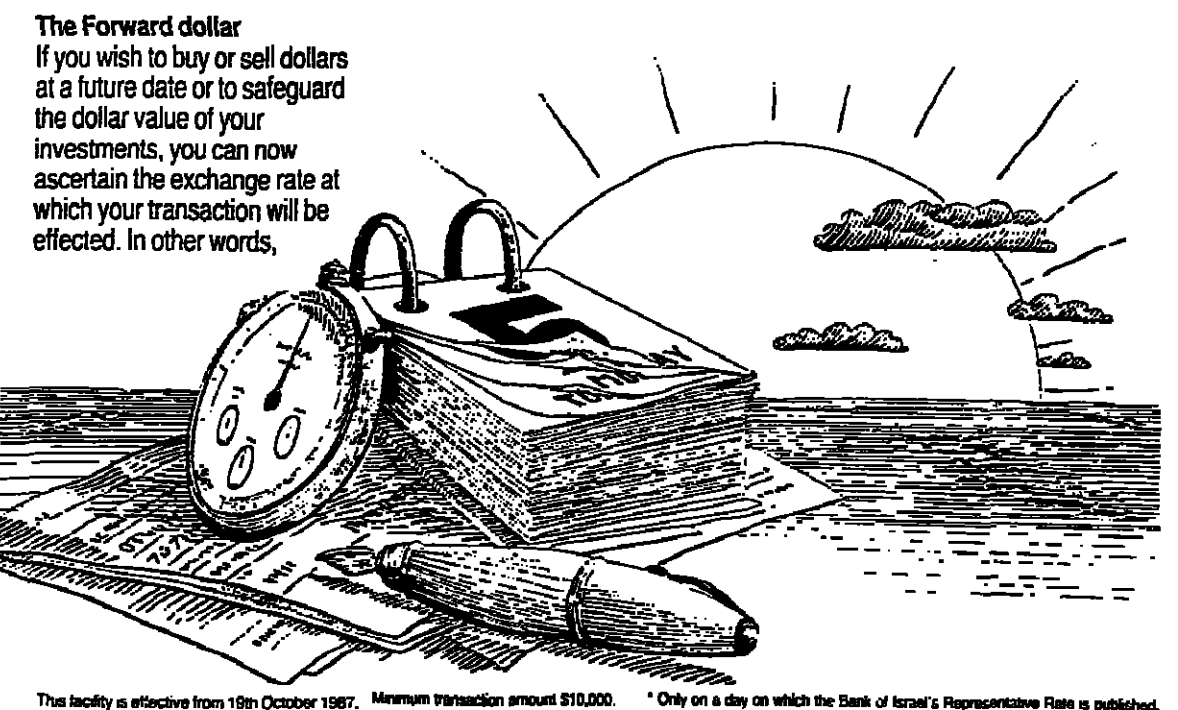
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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Tamir Cohen (Jacobsohn)

## 'It's like giving an aspirin when serious treatment is needed'

### Hang-glider attack is factor behind flare-up in areas

Some may call them "events," others will say "troubles." Military experts are saying that it is "a wave of violence" that will pass in due course.

But it seems that the intensified use of force by both Palestinians and the IDF in the territories during the past four days has reached a new stage. It is still too early to say that what has happened in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank since last Wednesday signals a turning point

## ANALYSIS Yehuda Litani

from civil strife to rebellion. What has happened is still within the bounds of civil strife. But, within those bounds, it is a further intensification of violence that resembles only two other periods during the past 20 years of Israeli rule in the territories — 1975-76 and 1980-81.

What ignited the flames this time? What led to the clashes that caused the death of seven and the wounding of dozens of Gazans and West Bankers (some of them seriously) during the past four days?

There are three main reasons. The immediate — and least important cause — was a road accident in the Gaza Strip involving an Israeli truck and two Gaza vehicles last Tuesday night. In that accident, four residents of the Jebalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip were killed.

Immediately after that, rumours spread in Gaza and the West Bank that the Israeli truck driver had intentionally smashed into the two Arab vehicles in order to take revenge for the stabbing of an Israeli earlier last week in Gaza. But there are two underlying reasons for this latest outburst of violence. The first is the summit meeting between Pres-

ident Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev. The Palestinians in the territories, goaded by PLO activists, wanted to take this opportunity to remind the world that their problem has not gone away. Like American Jewry, which used this occasion to demonstrate in Washington D.C. against Soviet policies, the Palestinians used their home grounds, the territories, in order to keep the Palestinian issue on the international agenda.

The other, and probably the more important, underlying reason for this round of clashes is the hang-glider operation in upper Galilee by Ahmed Jibril's gunmen. The operation has encouraged Palestinians, and especially Palestinian youth, to feel that the Israelis and the IDF can be beaten. It is similar to a feeling prevalent at the beginning of the Yom Kippur War.

During the past four days, dozens of Palestinian young men in several places, especially in refugee camps, dared to attack IDF patrols with stones, bottles, Molotov cocktails and iron bars, knowing that IDF soldiers would shoot back at them, killing and wounding at least some of them. They were more daring than in the past because, among other reasons, they were encouraged by the hang-glider attack. Already, legends abound in refugee camps, uni-

versities and high schools in the territories about "the lone Palestinian hero who won the battle against the whole Israeli army."

Since the politically paralysed government cannot provide an answer to this complex problem, the army and civil administration authorities will once again have to act. But their actions will provide a short-range solution, if at all.

For a few days, or weeks, the IDF will take off its gloves, revealing its iron fist. The centres of violence will be affected: some refugee camps will be put under curfew; some high schools will be closed for a few weeks; some PLO activists will be put under administrative detention, and some of them may even be expelled.

On the other hand, the military governors have already conducted talks with local leaders in order to cool down the overheated atmosphere. Senior IDF officers said yesterday that these are short-term remedies. The next outburst of violence in the territories, they continued, is expected on January 1 — Fatah day. We cannot solve the problem, they said, and as long as the government does not provide the Palestinians with some answers, we are just dispensing aspirin instead of serious treatment.



3 days to Hanukkah



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	11.12.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-5	23	4	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	-1	21	30	Clear
BRUSSELS	13	20	28	Clear
CHICAGO	4	40	15	Rain
COPENHAGEN	2	26	4	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-2	10	1	Cloudy
GENEVA	-1	20	1	Snow
HAMBURG	-6	21	1	Snow
HONG KONG	15	20	28	Clear
JAKARTA	17	23	32	Clear
LONDON	10	16	81	Cloudy
MADRID	1	30	5	Clear
MONTREAL	4	28	14	Rain
MOSCOW	-2	20	62	Cloudy
NEW YORK	5	41	10	Clear
OSLO	2	26	2	Cloudy
PARIS	2	26	3	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	28	28	Cloudy
SINGAPORE	0	32	2	Cloudy
TOKYO	4	13	19	Cloudy
TORONTO	4	29	13	Rain
VIENNA	-4	21	1	Clear
ZURICH	-2	28	0	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. Tel: 02-231373  
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Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport Tel: 03-9712151

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain and wind will subside.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	10-16	14	14
Golan	11-15	14	14
Nahariya	—	—	19
Safed	—	—	12
Haifa Port	52	15-21	19
Tiberias	34	15-23	19
Nazareth	51	12-17	17
Afula	52	13-21	19
Shomron	44	12-17	16
Tel Aviv	50	15-20	19
B-G Airport	46	14-21	19
Jericho	32	14-25	21
Gaza	61	14-21	19
Beersheba	44	8-21	19
Eilat	29	15-26	24

## DEPARTURES

Former Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, acting president of the Israel-Germany Scientific Research Foundation, to Bonn, to chair a meeting of the foundation's governors.

## Fierce coastal winds make themselves felt

TEL AVIV (Itim) — Heavy rain and fierce winds last night caused blackouts in various areas on the coast.

Winds reaching 90 kph snapped off TV antennas and downed trees but no injuries were reported.

Last night, heavy rains flooded some roads, leaving many cars stranded on the sides of highways. Many traffic lights were also reported out of order.

## Evil weed ousted from army weekly

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter  
The Israel Defence Forces weekly, *Bamahane*, will no longer carry advertisements for cigarettes. It is the first state-owned periodical to ban cigarette ads.

The decision, taken by the high echelons of the IDF following intense lobbying by the Israel Society for the Prevention of Smoking, will mean a loss to the magazine of NIS 200,000 a year.

Cigarettes had been regularly advertised on the back page of the weekly. A temporary restraining order was issued in June by the High Court of Justice banning cigarette ads in *Bamahane*, and instructing the IDF to "show cause" why it should not stop promoting a habit dangerous to soldiers' health. During the temporary respite, ads for chocolate replaced the cigarettes.

The anti-smoking society's legal adviser, Amos Hausner, had presented a 200-page brief to the court, pointing out that the state should not be promoting a product that "is the direct cause of 5,000 deaths a year — 10 times the human loss from road accidents."

The society will soon appeal to Abie Nathan to stop cigarette advertising in his Voice of Peace radio station. Commercial messages promoting tobacco products were prohibited several years ago on state radio, but Nathan broadcasts from a ship in the Mediterranean and thereby evades the control of government regulations.

## KH's Doron won't seek re-election

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter  
Prof. Haim Doron, chairman of the central executive committee of Kupat Holim Clalit since 1976, announced on Friday that he would not seek re-election to the highest post in the Histradut health fund, which has been troubled by labour strife and financial problems for several years.

Doron, 59, said he would suggest to Eli Moyal, chairman of the Kupat Holim convention — the health fund's supreme body — that he convene a session at the end of April or beginning of May to elect a new chairman. The convention is also due to discuss proposals for major changes in the health fund's structure. Doron joined Kupat Holim Clalit as a "village doctor in the Negev" in May, 1953, shortly before his aliyah from Argentina. He subsequently served as head of the medical branch, deputy chairman and then chairman. He has taught at Tel Aviv Medical School and served on the board of the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

## MK Landau calls for dismissal of Director-General Yossi Beilin for his instructions to Israeli delegation

# Foreign Ministry under fire for UN stand on Amman plan

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Likud MK Uzi Landau last night called for the dismissal of Foreign Ministry Director-General Yossi Beilin for instructing Israel's UN delegation to abstain on a Jordanian resolution in the General Assembly. The resolution, withdrawn because of pressure from Arab countries, was termed by Landau an endorsement of "a long line of venomous decisions against Israel."

The Jordanian resolution endorsed the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East without any reference to PLO participation or restoration of Arab territories. Beilin had instructed the UN delegation to abstain if the Jordanians would agree to refer to Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 instead of to "relevant UN resolutions" and to omit any reference to last month's Arab summit in Amman.

Yesterday the General Assembly approved the resolution on the "Situation in the Middle East" as submitted by the Arab states, by a vote of 124 to 3 with 22 abstaining. Only Israel, the U.S. and Honduras were opposed

and most of the Western countries abstaining.

Defending his instructions, which had been vehemently protested by Israel's ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, Beilin said on Friday that the Jordanian resolution was very positive. He said that an abstention would have reflected the deadlock in the government over this issue, since supporters of the conference would have voted for the resolution.

"An abstention would have been significant and symbolic," Beilin said. "We wished to try to put an end to the pattern of instinctive reactions of not seeing the positive side of things."

Asked if Foreign Minister Shimon Peres had approved of his instructions, Beilin said that his decision was within "the parameters" of Foreign Ministry decision-making. He quoted a cable sent to the Foreign Ministry by the UN delegation itself which termed the Jordanian resolution "an interesting anti-PLO demonstration by the Jordanians."

Landau claims that the resolution's preamble, which "recalls" relevant

UN resolutions, includes some which label Israel a "terror state" and call for sanctions to be imposed against Israel. Beilin countered that "recalling" is a staple of UN jargon, and that if Israel were to determine its votes in reaction to such terms, "we would have to oppose all UN resolutions."

Landau and Beilin also clashed on the significance of the UN Secretary General's report on the Middle East, which is "welcomed" in the Jordanian resolution. Landau said that the report pins the blame for violence in the West Bank on Israel and terms the Israeli government an "obstacle" to the convention of the international conference. Beilin said that the report was "very objective", did not condemn Israel and referred to "an international conference and not 'the' international conference as defined in unfavourable UN decisions."

Some sources in Jerusalem said last night that the Jordanian proposal was a "ploy" from the start, and that Beilin might have unwittingly precipitated a coalition crisis if Israel had indeed abstained. But Beilin said that the withdrawal of the proposal under Arab pressure "proves how hard it is to be moderate — not only for us."

## Settler charged in death in shooting of Gaza girl

By BRADLEY BURSTON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA — A member of the Gaza Strip settlement of Neve Dekalim was charged Friday with the fatal shooting of a Palestinian schoolgirl during student riots last month.

According to the charge-sheet filed in the district court here, Shimon Yifrah, 30, a teacher in the religious high school in Sderot, acted with criminal negligence when he opened fire on the courtyard of the girls' school in Deir el-Balah, killing 17-year-old Intisar al-Atar.

Yifrah, arrested earlier this month after police ballistics tests, confirmed that the fatal shot had been fired from his pistol. He displayed "contempt and insensitivity to the consequences of his actions," in the words of the prosecution.

Twenty policemen guarded Yifrah during the hearing yesterday.

Scores of well-wishers shook his hand before the proceedings, among them Interior Ministry regional representative Shalom Danino.

At one point, outside the courtroom, Yifrah's father argued with reporters and had to be restrained from attacking them.

Judge Ephraim Liron adjourned the trial for five days, during which Yifrah is to remain in custody, to give the defence more time to prepare its case.

## Gorbachev rejects charges on human rights issues

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan failed last week to win any major new concessions from Soviet General-Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev on the question of human rights, including the plight of Soviet Jewry, U.S. officials said yesterday.

But the officials expressed hope that Gorbachev nevertheless would quietly open the door to increased Jewish emigration as part of the overall improved superpower relationship.

They said that Reagan had firmly pressed this issue and had underscored the U.S. commitment by making it the first subject he raised in their talks.

"I talked extensively with Mr. Gorbachev about our insistence that his policy of *glasnost* become more than a slogan, that we begin to see real progress on human rights," Reagan said yesterday during his weekly radio address.

But Gorbachev firmly rejected repeated accusations from Reagan and other Americans on human rights issues during his talks in Washington, U.S. officials said. During a meeting with newspaper publishers and broadcast executives, for example, he said that he had told Reagan: "You're not the prosecutor and I'm not the accused."

Gorbachev again raised the possibility of the U.S. Congress and the Supreme Soviet holding a joint "seminar" to review the entire human rights agenda. Both sides, he said, could discuss the issue freely.

The joint U.S.-Soviet commu-

que, released just as Gorbachev's flight was leaving Andrews Air Force Base Thursday evening, included only one brief sentence on human rights. "The leaders held a thorough and candid discussion of human rights and humanitarian questions and their place in the U.S.-Soviet dialogue."

Just before leaving Washington, Gorbachev insisted during an animated two-hour news conference at the new Mt. Alto Soviet Embassy compound here that there were only 22 political prisoners in the Soviet Union.

In addition, he said there were "only 222 persons who have been refused permission to leave, those who in their younger years were connected by their work with the defence industry, with state secrets, with computer technology."

"No matter what you shout at us, we shall not let them go before their knowledge of these secrets has evaporated. Such is the present day world, and we are forced to take this into account."

The Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry, a grassroots umbrella organization in the U.S., announced that it would start a "massive mobilization" on January 1 to boycott U.S. banks which do business with the Soviet Union.

Reflecting its disappointment in the apparent lack of progress on the Soviet Jewry issue during the summit, the group's president, Pamela Cohen, told *The Washington Times*: "We are not going to sit quietly back while American industrialists pursue their interests over the bodies of Soviet Jews."

## Nissim faces ministers who say they're short-changed

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim faces stiff opposition from the Health and Education ministers as he continues to press for budget cuts at today's cabinet meeting.

He met separately on Friday with Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino and with Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and failed to gain their support for cuts in their ministries' budget.

Following her two-hour meeting with the finance minister, which she termed "fruitless," Arbeli-Almosino said she would vote against the treasury's proposed budget if Nissim insists on cutting her ministry's budget, or if he institutes a fee for visiting health fund doctors or bills hospital patients for a per-diem payment.

The health minister insisted that her budget must not be cut, and that she needed extra money to implement a scheme to eliminate queues for non-emergency operations at government hospitals, similar to that agreed upon by Kupat Holim Clalit for its hospitals.

At his meeting, Navon told Nissim that he not only opposed the proposed cuts of NIS 140 million to his ministry's budget, but he intended to press for an increase in next year's allocation.

Arbeli-Almosino and Navon initiated a meeting of all Alignment ministers this morning, prior to the cabinet meeting, in order to coordinate their positions on Nissim's planned cuts in the two ministries.

## Long wait likely before Queen comes to visit

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON — The much anticipated royal visit to Israel may not take place before the end of the century, President Herzog has warned.

Herzog, half-way through his seven-day visit to the UK, said that his official invitation to the queen — made during his state visit here in 1984 — was "in the diary at Buckingham Palace."

But he noted that the queen "told me that her state visit to Jordan had been on the list for about 16 or 17 years before she finally went there three years ago. You can't tell how long it will take to arrange a date."

Herzog, who is here as a guest of the Anglo-Jewish community to open a year of celebrations of Israel's 40th anniversary, is — unusually for a private visitor — to be granted an audience with the queen at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday. The following day he will meet with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at 10 Downing Street.

Herzog told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would be seeking, in the course of numerous interviews he is giving to the British press and TV here, to correct the "distorted image of Israel created by the media."

He hopes to "restore the balance," he said, to show that Jew and Arab are snaring daily life together, "doing a great deal more than just throwing bottles."

Today he is to meet with some younger members of the Jewish community to discuss aliyah, and tomorrow he will dine at Lincoln's Inn — where he trained for the bar — and will be made an "honorary bencher."



The neighbour of a haredi woman (centre) pleads with a policeman to release the woman's son, who was arrested on Jerusalem's Sderot Bar-Ilan yesterday during a demonstration (Rahamim Israeli)

## Jerusalem gets more Friday night screenings

By ANDY COURT

For The Jerusalem Post

Two more movie halls opened in Jerusalem on Friday night, providing the latest indication of a revolution in the city's Shabbat night-life following Judge Ayala Procaccia's pivotal ruling three weeks ago.

Ever since Procaccia ruled that City Hall lacked the authority to close down cinemas operating on Shabbat, new movie halls have opened up on weekends. The Semadar cinema in the German Colony opened its doors for the first time on Friday night and the Orion cinema, which opened three of its five halls one week ago, opened a fourth hall this weekend.

A total of 10 movies were shown on Friday night at the Semadar, Cinematheque, Orna, Beit Yitzhaki, Orion (4 movies) and Beit Agon (3 movies) cinemas. Live performances were held at Tsavta, Beit Shmuel, and the YMCA.

Orthodox demonstrators representing the National Religious Party, Agudat Yisrael and Shas held a brief protest vigil near the Orna and Orion cinemas.

Like the movies and the protest vigils, the street protests on Bar-Ilan Street continued like clockwork yesterday afternoon. The crowd on the main thoroughfare between the Roma and Ramot Eshkol neighbourhoods seemed diminished, however, as neighbourhood leaders

tried to avert a confrontation with the police.

Some demonstrators threw stones at cars and turned over garbage bins in an attempt to block the road, police reported. Four protesters were arrested and several others were held for questioning, according to Jerusalem Police spokesman Rafi Levy.

A police officer was lightly injured when he received a blow from one of the people he was arresting, Levy said. Tear-gas grenades and a water cannon were used to disperse the demonstrators, who gathered at a spot on the Ramot road as well.

Lawyers from the Jerusalem municipality will meet with representatives of the attorney-general's office this week to discuss the attorney-general's position on Procaccia's ruling.

City officials are thinking of preparing a new city by-law that would strictly define the activities and areas where nighttime is permitted on Shabbat. The new by-law would seek to achieve a balance between the city's special character and the cultural needs of the city's youth, according to City spokesman Rafi Davara.

Such a by-law will probably only be effective if Procaccia's ruling is overruled by a higher court, or if the Knesset passes a new law authorizing municipalities to regulate Shabbat activities.

## Financier Efrati cleared in London bank robbery

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON — Financier Eliahu Efrati, one of four Israelis charged in the £40 million pound Knightsbridge Safety Deposit Centre robbery last summer, has been cleared of all charges and awarded undisclosed costs.

Efrati, 42, was initially held in police custody on charges of handling £3 m. worth of diamonds stolen in the record raid, and was later "ordered" by the court to stay in London's plush Waldorf Hotel so that police could keep tabs on him.

He was eventually allowed to return to Israel on bail of £75,000 and has now been informed that the diamonds have been recovered.

Efrati's solicitor Tony Blok told Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court last week that his client had "inadvertently and indirectly become one of the victims of this robbery" and had suffered "irreparable damage to his reputation, his integrity and his credibility."

Israel Pinkas, an Israeli antique dealer, is still in custody, having been charged with taking part in the robbery, in which 126 safety deposit boxes were rifled.

Jeweller Avraham Bar-Tov and his employee Yossi Meshulam are out on bail and are scheduled to appear in court later this month.

Tourist must pay Bezek for vandalizing phone

HAIFA (Itim) — An English tourist was ordered on Friday by the magistrates' court here to pay NIS 75 in damages to Bezek for ripping the receiver from a public telephone at the city's central bus station.

David Evans, 33, of Manchester was also found guilty of attacking a policeman in a local police station, where he was questioned the day he vandalized the telephone, two weekends ago.

## All-night WZO session produces new executive despite shouts, scuffle

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The new executive of the World Zionist Organization, which was elected Friday morning amid shouts, disorder and scuffling, will be convened tomorrow by chairman Simcha Dinitz.

The final session of the 31st Zionist Congress came to an acrimonious end at sunrise Friday morning as exhausted delegates voted hurriedly to approve the 23 members of the new executive. The meeting broke up in confusion over a disputed vote on a proposal to restructure the executive.

The chairman of the session, Hadassah president Ruth Popkin, ruled that the continuation on the floor, caused by the Likud, had made it impossible to get an accurate count of the votes opposed to the restructuring proposal. She therefore ruled that the votes in favour, which had been counted, were enough for the proposal to be passed.

The Likud leaders opposed the measure to create a two-tier executive because they felt that its composition gave an unfair advantage to Labour.

When Popkin announced her decision, Herut hotheads climbed onto the podium, grabbed the microphone and started throwing things at those who sought to remove them. A number of times during the Congress, Herut delegates tried to shout down speakers or rushed the podium to vent their anger.

"Take me to court!" Popkin shouted in indignation at the furious Herut delegates who crowded around her and accused her of "stealing" the vote. "Shame on you," she retorted, "you have behaved like animals."

The pushing and shouting were brought to a halt only by the strains of Hatikva, sung in somber tones as the exhausted and frustrated dele-

gates brought the Congress to its official close.

The Congress was dominated by a bloc comprising Labour, Mapam, the Confederation of United Zionists (Hadassah) and the Reform and Conservative Zionist organizations. The issues which aroused the greatest interest concerned religious pluralism in Israel and attempts to change the Law of Return.

Many delegates were upset that the Congress had spent long hours in disorderly sessions, both of committees and of the plenum, discussing and voting on resolutions that for the most part had few practical implications.

Recognizing that the Congress had made a bad impression on many first-time delegates from abroad, Dinitz vowed that "the Congress will learn from its mistakes," and that "the next Congress will be better prepared."

The Zionist General Council, which runs the WZO between congresses, convened at 6:00 a.m. Friday, but was not able to elect a new chairman.

The new executive of 23 contains 17 members nominated by parties and 6 others chosen by international Jewish organizations, which are each given one seat with no departmental responsibilities. The 17 include Labour and Mapam (5), Likud (5), the Confederation (3), Mizrahi (2), Arzeim-Reform (1) and Mercaz-Conservative (1).

Coalition talks between Labour and Likud are expected to resume this week, with Herut making a strong bid for the Youth and Hehalutz Department, which Labour had promised to the Confederation. Elements in Herut and in Labour are seeking to remove the mainline Zionist youth movements from the department if it is allotted to the Confederation.

## Second arson attack on church

By ANDY COURT

Police investigators have released two men suspected of setting fire to St. Paul's Church in Jerusalem early Friday morning, the second arson attack against the church in the past two weeks.

The men were questioned by police on Friday, but not enough evidence was discovered against them to justify detaining them any further, according to Jerusalem Police spokesman Rafi Levy.

One of the men — Avraham Ben Eliezer Karpovitch, a 30-year-old ultra-Orthodox Jew — was arrested after the first attack on the church on November 27. He was released shortly afterwards when a judge refused a police request to extend his remand. The name of the second suspect has not been released for publication.

Both of the recent attacks on the church, located on Rehov Shvitei Yisrael near the Musrara and Mea Shearim neighbourhoods, occurred on a Friday morning. Both were directed at the church's door.

The most recent attack, however, did more damage than the first. The oak-wood gallery where the choir sits was destroyed, as was a closet-sized vestry, according to Bishop Samir Kafity, the Jerusalem-based head of the Anglican church in the Middle East.

"I'm dismayed and tremendously disappointed," Kafity said. He was particularly surprised that such a thing should happen "while the case is still fresh in the files of the police."

This was the fifth attack against the church in the past five years, according to Kafity's aide, Samuel Fanous. Police are still looking for the person who burned St. Saviour's Church in Acre on April 12.

Though St. Paul's Church is owned by the Anglican Church, it is used by a group of evangelical English expatriates who meet in the building's basement. One Ministry of Religious Affairs source suggested that the arson attacks may be directed against the missionary activities of that group, but Kafity denied that the group did missionary work.

Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith issued separate statements strongly condemning the arson attack.

The Jewish people are particularly sensitive to such incidents, Hammer said, because of the numerous times in their own history when their places of worship were burned.

The Jerusalem municipality pledged to offer compensation to the church for the damage done by both fires. In the first fire, the church's 100-year-old door and a number of prayer-books were burnt.

We mourn our beloved

**ARTHUR FUCHS**

who passed away on Shabbat, December 12, 1987.

His wife — Peggy  
His sons — Martin and Malcolm  
and all the family

The deceased bequeathed his body to science. Please refrain from condolence visits.

To our friend  
**YA'AKOV PERSOVSKI**,  
Manager of the Tel Aviv Country Club and his family  
We share your sorrow on the death of your beloved

**FATHER**

The Literary Fund  
Rosario Kastanos

In deep sorrow and pain we announce the passing of my wife, our mother and grandmother

**BERTL WEINREB**

née Lowe.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, December 13 at 1 p.m. at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa. Please refrain from condolence visits.

The Family

In deep sorrow we announce the death of

**LEON (Eliezer) KATZ**

The funeral will leave from Alon Shvut Synagogue today, Sunday, December 13, 1987 — 22 Kislev, 5748 at 2 p.m. for the Regional Cemetery in Gush Etzion.

Deeply mourned by:  
His loving wife — Ray  
Their children — Muriel Berghause, Marge and Solly Penn, Gerald and Natalie Katz, Julian and Shulamit Katz  
His brother — Sam



# FOREIGN NEWS

## Shultz: Nato must boost arms spending after missile accord

Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday called on Nato to increase defence spending following the signing of the superpower nuclear disarmament treaty in Washington last week.

Shultz, on a two-day visit to Denmark and Norway, discussed defence spending and other issues with Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen.

A senior U.S. official told reporters at a background briefing, "If you want the same level of security but at lower levels of arms - whether nuclear or conventional - then you have to negotiate those answers and you have to go to the table strong."

"The message will be this is not the time to throw defence budgets to the wind," he said.

The treaty signed by President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev abolishes intermediate nuclear-range forces (INF), which have a range of 500 to 5,500 km. and are mainly based in Europe.

The treaty, the first superpower arms accord in nearly a decade, was unanimously welcomed on Friday by allied foreign ministers who were briefed on the summit by Shultz at Nato headquarters in Brussels. In a joint statement, Nato foreign ministers praised the treaty as "unprecedented in the history of arms control" and urged the U.S. Senate to ratify it swiftly and not use alleged European reservations to justify delay.

The Nato leaders on Friday signed the "basing country agreement," spelling out the mechanisms for verifying withdrawal and destruction of missiles eliminated under the treaty, and allowing Soviet inspectors inside Nato bases.

Nato's priorities now, he stressed, related to a redressing of the conventional arms imbalance in Europe, and a global ban on chemical weapons.

This found an echo in East Berlin, where Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was briefing ministers and Communist Party chiefs from the six

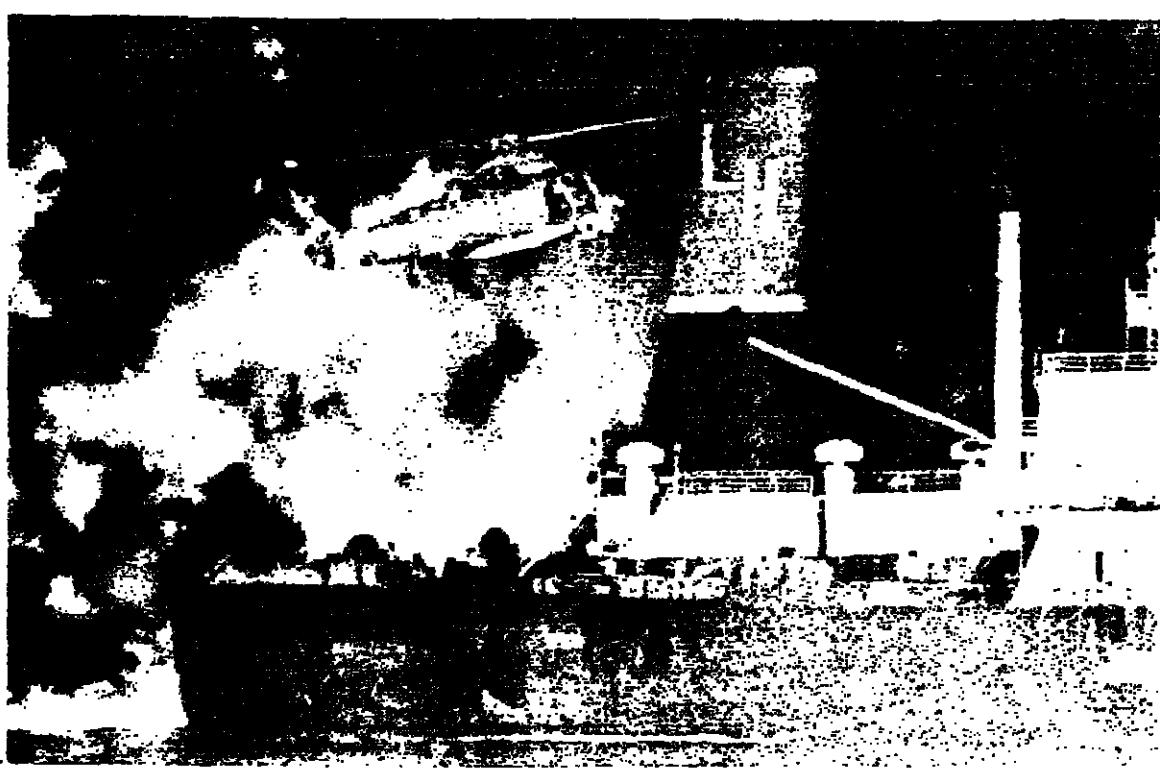
Warsaw Pact countries.

A statement issued later on Friday welcomed U.S.-Soviet agreement in principle on a 50 per cent cut in strategic missiles, and reiterated the pact's commitment to making larger cuts in their conventional forces than the West. Disposal of chemical weapons was also noted as a priority.

The only Warsaw Pact reservation was over Nato's alleged intention to "compensate" for the INF cuts by restocking and modernizing other weapons groups.

Nato, however, is concerned that the pact has increased the threat of what it perceives as Soviet superiority in the area of conventional weapons, and has stressed the need to press ahead with conventional arms negotiations.

In Bonn, U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci echoed Nato's concerns yesterday, saying that the scrapping of intermediate-range nuclear missiles placed a new emphasis on the Soviet bloc's superiority in conventional weapons.



A U.S. Navy Sea Sprite helicopter moves in to rescue crew members of the Cypriot tanker Pivot. (AFP)

## 40 saved from burning Gulf tanker

ABOARD THE USS LA SALLE IN THE PERSIAN GULF (Reuters)

A pregnant woman and a crewman with second-degree burns were among 40 people rescued from a Cypriot speedboat that was hit by an Iranian supertanker in the Persian Gulf yesterday.

In a report distributed by the Pentagon, a reporter said a helicopter had helped rescue crewmen from the supertanker Pivot after an Iranian speedboat fired on it and set it ablaze at 9 a.m. local time.

Officials aboard the command ship of the U.S. Middle East task force said that aside from a pregnant

woman and a badly burned crew member, no one else was reported injured in the attack. Four officers of the tanker stayed on board to contain the fire and prevent the vessel from becoming a hazard to shipping.

They said the Chandler had responded to radio calls for help after two of four rockets fired by the speedboat struck the tanker, damaging its rear.

Shipping sources who heard a cry for help from the Cypriot tanker said the radio officer sent a May Day signal three times, then said he was being attacked by small gunboats.

American forces did not attempt to strike back at the attackers, the officials told the reporter.

Forty crew members were taken off the tanker by a surveillance helicopter based on the Chandler and by a privately chartered helicopter carrying a CBS news crew.

The U.S. destroyer had been on routine patrol southeast of Abu Musa, an Iranian island, the Pentagon release said.

Under rules of engagement governing military operation in the Gulf, an American ship's commander can decide to attack small boats that attack navy ships or American-flagged commercial vessels.

## Debris of Korean jet is sighted

SEOUL (Reuters) - A U.S. Navy plane has sighted debris believed to be from a missing South Korean airliner, floating in the Andaman sea off Burma, Korean Air Lines (KAL) officials said on Friday.

Lee Kun Soo, a KAL executive, told reporters eight floating pieces believed to be life jackets and escape slides from the vanished Boeing 707 were sighted on Thursday by a U.S. Navy reconnaissance aircraft. Lee said U.S. authorities notified KAL of the sighting and said rescuers on Friday began an operation to retrieve the items from the sea.

There has been no trace of the KAL plane with its 115 passengers and crew despite intensive searches along the Thai-Burmese border, which was believed to be its location when it disappeared on November 29 during a flight from Baghdad to Seoul.

South Korean officials suspect that an Asian couple who took poison capsules after disembarking from the plane in Abu Dhabi are North Korean agents who planted a bomb abroad. The couple, an elderly man and young woman travelling as father and daughter, were arrested at Bahrain airport on December 1 after officials found their Japanese passports were forged. The man died but his companion survived.

The Seoul daily *Dong-a Ilbo* said on Thursday the Bahrain authorities told Korean police her name was Bai Hwahui, a native of Wunchang city in Heilongjiang province, northern China.



Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev grimaces at a remark made by East German leader Erich Honecker at a luncheon for Warsaw Pact leaders Friday. (Reuters)

## Jascha Heifetz is dead at 86

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LOS ANGELES - The musical world Friday mourned the death at the age of 86 of Jascha Heifetz, considered the greatest violinist of this century.

He died at the Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre, where he had spent almost two months, following a fall in his Hollywood Hills home on October 16. "The cause of his death was complications from the fall and subsequent neurosurgery," a hospital spokesman said.

Heifetz had also reportedly suffered from a malignant brain tumour.

"By any measure, Jascha Heifetz was one of the most important performers in the history of Western musical art," said Dean Larry Livingston of the School of Music at the University of Southern California, where Heifetz was an instructor for 20 years.

Born on February 2, 1901 in Vilna, Lithuania, Heifetz owed his precocious start to his father, a violinist. As soon as Jascha could hold a violin, his father put him on a regimen of six hours of practice each day. Upon his enrolment at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, he studied under famed teacher Leopold Auer.

It was also in St. Petersburg, dur-

ing the World Exposition of 1911, that the nine-year old Heifetz savoured his first triumph before a mass audience. His first appearance attracted 5,000 people, the second 14,000 and the final appearance drew 28,000 people and a near riot.

He repeated the triumph in Berlin in 1912. In 1917 he received an offer to play in the U.S., enabling him and his family to escape in the midst of the Russian Revolution. Because of the war, the family had to cross Siberia and then the Pacific Ocean, finally arriving in San Francisco and settling in California.

Shortly after his arrival, Heifetz made his American debut in New York's Carnegie Hall. In the audience were violinist Misha Elman and pianist Leopold Godowsky. As they listened to the 16-year old wunderkind, Elman reportedly mopped his brow and said to Godowsky, "It's rather warm in here."

"Not for pianists," Godowsky replied.

By the time he was 18, Heifetz had become the highest paid musician of his time, receiving \$2,250 per concert.

In 1926, he gave a series of five

concerts in Palestine, donating his honorarium to the proposed National Conservatory in Jerusalem. He played with the Israel Philharmonic in 1950 and again three years later.

During the latter occasion, he was physically attacked by a young man who dubbed the violinist's hand after Heifetz had included a work by Richard Strauss, disdained for his Nazi connections.

However, Heifetz returned to Israel in 1967 to play with the IPO. After World War II, Heifetz curtailed his solo appearances and turned with growing interest to chamber music. During the early 1960s, he and cellist Gregor Piatigorsky established a master class at the University of Southern California. The classes continued for 20 years.

Aside from his appearances in Palestine and Israel, there is nothing in Heifetz's record to indicate any contact or support of the Jewish community in Los Angeles or elsewhere.

In recent years, Heifetz shunned most social contacts and lived almost like a hermit, according to Henry Roth, a music critic who has written extensively about Heifetz.

He married Florence Vidor, a silent-film actress, in 1928. The couple had two children, Joseph and Robert, and were divorced in 1948. The next year, Heifetz married the former Frances Spiegelberg. They had one son, Jay, and were divorced in 1963.

## FBI confirms gunfight preceded California plane crash

SAN LUIS OBISPO, California (Reuters)

The U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation confirmed on Thursday that a former airline employee, David Burke, smuggled a gun onto a Pacific Southwest Airlines jet and fired six shots shortly before the aircraft crashed on Wednesday, killing all 43 people aboard.

Senior FBI agent Richard Bretzing, at a news conference near the site of the crash of the British-made BAe 146, said searchers had found an unsigned note, written on an air

sickness bag in the wreckage, addressed to "Ray."

Investigators believe that Burke, intent on revenge for being dismissed from his job three weeks ago for allegedly stealing \$69 from his company's receipts, boarded the flight with a borrowed 44-calibre gun after learning that his former boss, Ray Thomson, 48, would be on it.

The note read, "I think it is sort of ironic we end up like this. I asked for some leniency for my family, re-

member. Well, I got none, so you'll get none."

The plane, en route from Los Angeles to San Francisco, crashed into the Santa Lucia Mountains moments after ground controllers heard the pilot send an emergency message.

Bretzing said the gun, which was located among the wreckage on Wednesday, had been fired six times. He would not say whether the pilot or co-pilot had been shot before the plane plunged out of control. According to a court document

filed on Thursday in Los Angeles Federal Court, FBI agents who went to Burke's apartment in Long Beach were told to look for any suicide notes, farewell messages, papers reflecting final disposition of property or any last will and testament. They were also told to look for ammunition, detonators or fuses.

The document did not list any weapons or explosives among the property seized, but the agents said they found two wills, the last one dated December 2.

## LA's racial divide isn't so black and white

By RUPERT MORRIS

LOS ANGELES - White Americans now constitute a mere 18 per cent of the population of the Los Angeles school district. The majority, 56 per cent, are of Hispanic origin, with 18 per cent black and 8 per cent Asian.

Yet the *Los Angeles Times* still refers to the 82 per cent as "minority." It is a significant misnomer. At the top of the educational tree are the children of Palos Verdes, and affluent, predominantly white enclave near Long Beach. They scored 71.7 per cent in a recent reading test.

At the bottom are the children of Compton, a poverty-stricken area where blacks are the majority. They scored 48.8 per cent in the same test.

Overcrowding has hit the black and Hispanic downtown areas hard-

est. Because there weren't enough classrooms, 95 schools went on to a year-round schedule.

In the rich suburbs of the San Fernando Valley, meanwhile, underused school buildings closed, while the fortunate schoolchildren enjoyed good pupil-teacher ratios and good results. Few saw any need to send their children to private schools.

The school board members from the poorer areas pressed for the whole district to go on a year-round schedule. So deafening were the howls of outrage from the middle classes that any decision was put off until next March.

Then last month new controversy arose over magnet schools - schools which invite students from throughout the district to enrol for specialized courses. Sixty per cent of those places are reserved for non-white children, a prime object of magnet schools being to promote racial integration. But when some school board members suggested increasing the ratio of non-whites, to reflect actual demographic changes, the

middle classes squealed again.

While these questions have remained unresolved, a national debate has arisen over the primacy of the English language. It is now the law that everyone must learn English, at least as a second language. Los Angeles is the worst area in the U.S. at fulfilling this requirement, and more than a quarter of its pupils are "deficient" in the use of English.

With all these emotional problems, each of them is some way race-related, you might think Los Angeles risked a serious outbreak of racial violence. But those most closely involved do not sense any such thing.

"It's not a racial problem, it's economic," says Bill Turner, consultant to the county education department. "Children do badly in the Compton district because 99 per cent of families are on some sort of welfare payment, not because they are black."

"And rich blacks in Beverly Hills are just as much against year-round schools as their white neighbours."

A solution to overcrowding in the poor, largely black or Hispanic areas, will only come when the state government does out more money to build schools, Turner says.

School board member Jackie Goldberg doesn't altogether agree. She wants everyone to go on a year-round schedule so that parents in crowded areas won't have to send

their children to different schools on different days, and so that support and social services will be equally available.

Goldberg thinks middle class parents react against the idea because "nobody likes change." Racism is not a major factor, she believes. But in spite of a shortage of 3,000 bilingual teachers, the bilingual education programme probably offers more hope for the future than any other single initiative in the city.

Even more gratifying was a highly specialized course of bilingual instruction given at one school from the ages of five to nine. At the end of the four year programme, the non-English students were reading just as well in English as native speakers. That programme will be extended to 28 other schools.

Rita Walters, the black president of the Los Angeles schools, can look at all the city's education and race-related problems and still say: "I don't feel we are on a powder keg. We've come a long way, and I'm far from depressed."

(London Observer Service)

## 'Waldheim picked PoWs to be killed'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Post Correspondent Kurt Waldheim personally selected prisoners of war to be killed by the Germans while he served in Yugoslavia, one former prisoner has charged.

Miodrag Cedic, a 65-year-old Yugoslav who now lives in the U.S., claims that "Waldheim and others selected hostages. During the nights, some were killed, depending on how many Germans were killed."

Cedic, who is quoted in today's *Sunday Express*, alleges that his own life was saved after his family bribed Waldheim with gold coins and jewelry.

## 22nd match in world chess tourney finishes in draw

SEVILLE (Reuters) - The 22nd game in the world chess championship here between Grandmaster Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov ended on Friday in a draw after 19 moves - the shortest game in the match to date.

Kasparov, 24, suggested the draw, bringing the game to a conclusion after two and a quarter hours. Karpov, 36, seemed pleased.

The two are tied at 11 points, each having won three games and 16 games having finished in a draw.

## Banning order on Mbeki

JOHANNESBURG - Hopes for a Christmas release for African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela have been dashed by the imposition of a restriction order on Govan Mbeki, the veteran ANC chief released last month after 23 years in jail.

The South African Police Commissioner Gen. Hendrik de Witt on Friday ordered Mbeki exiled to the Indian Ocean city of Port Elizabeth, barred him from giving press interviews and forbade him from writing anything for publication.

De Witt said the move, imposed under South Africa's emergency regulations, was necessary "to pre-

vent promotion of the revolutionary climate and interference with the prospects of ending the emergency."

Mbeki's lawyer Priscilla Jana said in a statement that her client was "greatly distressed" by the new restrictions, "because he was expressly informed that his release [from jail] was unconditional."

It was acknowledged at the time of Mbeki's release last month that his case would serve as trial run for the possible freeing of other ANC leaders, and speculation mounted that President P.W. Botha might release Mandela - jailed for life in 1964 - in time for Christmas.

## PRESIDENT HINTS

(Continued from Page One)

sign a strategic arms reduction treaty within the first six months of 1988 in Moscow, but have said they will meet in the Soviet capital whether or not the agreement is ready.

In yesterday's address, Reagan urged the Senate to act promptly on ratifying the intermediate nuclear forces treaty signed by the two leaders on Tuesday. He said the Soviet Union would destroy about 1,600 nuclear warheads under terms of the treaty while the U.S. would eliminate about 400 warheads.

Reagan said that he also discussed human rights and the "urgency of action" by both sides to resolve regional conflicts such as Afghanistan, the Gulf, Angola, Cambodia and Nicaragua. "We have a long road to travel, but we've taken an important step," Reagan concluded.

Reagan and Gorbachev have both insisted that their just completed summit in Washington has opened up the possibility of a new Soviet-American relationship.

During his weekly radio address yesterday, Reagan was upbeat in assessing the overall outcome of the talks in Washington last week. He

said that he and Gorbachev now had "an entirely different relationship" than existed between them earlier.

Gorbachev, for his part, also said that "a new phase" in the superpower relationship had developed.

Both men heaped praise on the treaty they signed last week banning shorter-range and medium-range missiles.

At a news conference Friday, Reagan was asked whether he agreed with the image of Gorbachev as a hard-nosed leader or a charming salesman. "I think they're both real," he replied.

The president said the Soviet people "have a great similarity to our own people, in the sense of humour, in a warmth and so forth," he said. He suggested that Gorbachev was more trustworthy than his predecessors. "There seems to be an entirely different relationship," he said.

The summit was widely praised in Washington by Democrats and Republicans. Indeed, several Senators emerged from a briefing with Reagan Friday morning at the White House to say that the discussion had been "a love feast."

## 12 killed in ETA attack

MADRID - Twin sisters were among 12 people killed by a bomb planted by Basque separatists outside a police barracks in Saragosa, Spain, early Friday morning.

Two other young girls were among the dead, and 30 people were injured in the 6 a.m. explosion, caused by a 30-pound car-bomb in a Renault parked outside the Civil Guard building.

The bombing, which marked the end of a five-week lull in attacks by ETA, the Basque separatist organization, brought a horrified reaction for seven years.

from the chief minister of the Basque regional government, Jose Antonio Ardanza, who called it "inhuman, savage, bestial and cowardly."

King Juan Carlos flew to Saragosa later in the day to offer condolences to the injured and to families of the victims.

In the suburb of the Basque city of Bilbao, meanwhile, a police officer was maimed by an Eta letter bomb.

Friday's Saragosa blast brought to 53 the number of terrorist victims in Spain this year - the highest figure since 1980.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA MUSIC DIRECTOR: EMMANUEL PAPA

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are asked to note that Concert No. 2 has been postponed until JANUARY 14.

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Monday, 14.12.87, 5 p.m.

Henry Crown Symphony Hall

**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4**

conductor - DAVID SHALLON

soloist - BORIS BERMAN (piano)

Berlioz: Overture "Le Corsaire"

Schostakovich: Concerto No. 1

(Schnitzler: Symphony No. 2)

Saturday, 19.12.87 Tuesday, 22.12.87







# Of lights and latkes

Bessie Springson suggests some savoury and sweet ways to celebrate Hanukka.



(last two items available at chemists)  
Few drops edible green food colouring  
Mix everything together. Knead until very smooth. Sprinkle icing sugar on your working surface and roll out mixture to 1/2cm. thickness. Cut with cookie cutter rounds 3cm. in diameter. Leave to dry overnight.

**Fondant Creams**  
450 gm. icing sugar, sieved  
1 level tsp. cream of tartar  
1/4 cup cream  
1 egg-white  
Mix all ingredients together well. Turn on to a board or table and knead mixture for a few minutes. Set aside for at least one hour before using. Add more icing sugar if necessary. This mixture can be incorporated in a variety of sweets, such as the following:

**Prune or Date Fondant**  
500 gm. prunes or dates, pitted  
fondant cream  
icing sugar  
vanilla or almond essence  
Flavour fondant with half a teaspoon essence of your choice. Stuff fruit with fondant cream. Roll in icing sugar. Store in a cool place. Before serving, place each piece of fruit in a paper cup.

**Carrot Cake Supreme**  
2 1/2 cups sifted flour  
2 tsp. baking soda  
1 tsp. salt  
2 eggs  
1 cup oil  
2 cups sugar  
2 tsp. vanilla essence  
2 cups shredded carrots  
1/2 of large can pineapple pieces, strained and crushed  
50 gm. raisins  
50 gm. nuts, chopped

**Frosting**  
1 container cream cheese, softened  
2 1/2 cups icing sugar  
90 gm. margarine or butter, softened  
2 tsp. vanilla essence  
1 cup desiccated coconut  
50 gm. nuts, chopped  
Grease and flour 32 1/2 x 22 1/2 cm. pan. In medium bowl, combine flour, baking soda and salt. Set aside.

In large bowl combine sugar, oil, vanilla and eggs. Beat well. Stir in the flour mixture, mix well. Stir in carrots, pineapple, raisins and chopped nuts. Pour into prepared pan.  
Bake in preheated oven at 350°F-180°C (Mark 4) for 55 minutes or until cake springs back when touched lightly in the centre. Cool completely.

Now prepare frosting: In large bowl, combine cream cheese, powdered sugar, margarine and vanilla. Beat until smooth. Stir in the coconut and chopped nuts. Spread over cooled cake. Cut into 12 squares and dot centre of each with a walnut or pecan nut.

**Mulled Wine**  
2 bottles red wine  
2 cups pomegranate or grape juice  
1 cup sugar  
8 whole cloves  
1/4 cup cinnamon  
3 threads of saffron - optional  
thin peel of half a lemon  
orange slices  
sprigs of mint  
Pour wine and juice into a pot, stir in the sugar, cloves, cinnamon and lemon peel, bring to the boil but do not boil to avoid the alcohol evaporating first.

Serve hot with a thin slice of orange topped with a sprig of mint in each glass. About 10-12 half-glass servings.

**Hot Apple Cider Punch**  
5 glasses apple cider  
3/4 tsp. whole cloves  
3/4 tsp. whole allspice  
2 cinnamon sticks  
1/2 cup water  
1/4 cup sugar  
2 oranges studded with cloves  
Mix all ingredients in saucepan, bring to the boil and simmer for 20 minutes. Strain punch and pour into punch bowl. Slice oranges and float the slices in bowl. Adjust sweetening to taste. 12 servings of about 1/2 cup each.

**Peppermint Creams**  
450 gm. icing sugar, sifted  
extra icing sugar for sprinkling  
2 eggs (No. 3)  
few drops peppermint essence  
2 tsp. glycerine

# Time to stop making excuses

Lea Levavi

ISRAELIS should stop rationalizing the reasons people make *yerida* and start criticizing them. Absorption Minister Ya'akov Tsor told about 400 Wizo members at a recent gathering held at the Rebecca Sieff House.

"The minute we start explaining why people leave the country, we're justifying and legitimizing their decision to leave. There is no justification for *yerida* and as unpopular as it is these days to make value judgments, we have to start making one which says that emigration is outside the norm."

The poor and the unemployed are not those who leave, he said, adding, "If we create a climate in which standard of living is the be all and end all, we'll lose the battle to the U.S. - unless Wall Street saves us."

"Standard of living is important," the minister went on, "but there have to be other things which are at least equally important. We also have to stop telling people what it does to society when they emigrate, and start telling them instead what it will do to them and their children - how living in a society in which they do not belong will be like a disability for them."

Prof. Ephraim Ya'ar, dean of the Social Sciences Faculty at Tel Aviv University, said emigration, like immigration, is a normal pattern in

today's world. We have to be realistic, he said, and realize that there is some *yerida* we cannot prevent.

He cited as examples great musicians who choose to study and to perform all over the world, and people with the ability and ambition to be heads of large medical centres but who cannot, for example, find appropriate jobs here because the number of large medical facilities needing directors is so limited.

The minister left immediately after Ya'ar spoke because of a commitment in Beersheba - a fact which aroused much criticism from the audience. ("This isn't the first time a minister has spoken and run," Shula Braudo, former chairman of Wizo Israel, commented.)

The minister's assistant for preventing *yerida*, Yosi Kucik, remained, however, and reacted angrily to some of Ya'ar's comments.

"You talk about normalization, about Israelis emigrating like people do in other countries, but as the son of a Holocaust survivor, I ask you if our situation is normal."

"I don't think successful *yordim* - be they millionaire businessmen or successful musicians - should be worshipped in Israel and made a

fuss over on TV...I know enough about the employment situation in this country to know there is work for anyone who wants it, including those fired because the *Lavi* was stopped. The trouble is that they don't want to work for NIS 1,500 a month."

An Israeli who returned to the country after more than 20 years in the U.S., Moshe Ben-Ami, called for the establishment of centres where returning citizens could live for the first few months of their re-adjustment and where they would receive help in finding employment. He urged organizations like Wizo to "adopt" returning families.

Rina Shachar, head of Wizo's Leadership Training Institute, announced the establishment of workshops the institute is planning for Wizo members who would like to volunteer to work in preventing *yerida* or in helping returning *yordim*.

Lily Elstein, chairman of Wizo's Immigration Absorption and *Yerida* Prevention Department and moderator of the debate, said the volunteers who "graduate" from these workshops would work at Wizo clubs around the country, helping those considering emigration deal with whatever problems are pushing them toward leaving, and aiding returning Israelis to become reabsorbed into society.

# Back to the drawing board

Patrick Brogan

A REPORT ON the teaching of the humanities in American public schools has recently been published by the National Endowment for the Humanities. It analyses the desperate ignorance of young Americans and concludes that the blame, in large part, lies in the teaching profession's fundamental attitude towards its function.

"The culprit," says the report, "is usually 'process' - the belief that we can teach our children how to think without troubling them to learn anything worth thinking about, the belief that we can teach them to understand the world in which they live without conveying to them the events and ideas that have brought it into existence."

The report cites dozens of horror stories: Children who did not know that George Washington commanded the American army during the Revolution; that Spanish, not Latin, is the language spoken in Latin America. The Endowment commissioned a survey of schools and found that more than two-thirds of American 17 year-olds are unable to place the American Civil War within the correct half-century.

The same proportion cannot identify the Reformation or the Magna Carta. Still larger proportions were unable to say anything about Dante, Chaucer, Dostoevsky, Austen, Whitman or Hawthorne.

The recurrent pejorative phrase one comes across again and again in standard American descriptions of old-fashioned or foreign systems of education is that they are devoted to "learning by rote." American schools have deliberately and systematically eliminated all "learning by rote" from the curriculum. Instead, children are meant to learn how to think for themselves, they are taught "problem solving" in the hope that they will then sail forth into the world and catch up on all the books they missed in school.

The report observes: "Perhaps the most obvious indicator of how process-driven our schools have become is the dominant role played by the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). In the 1986 school year, almost 1.7 million students took the two-and-a-half hour examination; and many of them, and many of their teachers and parents as well, regarded it as the single most crucial experience of their academic lives."

"Looming over our educational landscape is an examination that in its verbal component, carefully avoids assessing substantive knowledge gained from course work."

Whether test-takers have studied the Civil War, learned about Magna Carta or read Macbeth are matters to which the SAT is studiously indifferent.

This is a point that must be explained to incredulous foreigners. There are no examinations of knowledge acquired by American schoolchildren. There is no American equivalent of the British General Certificate of Education or the French "Bacc."

Instead, 17 or 18 year-olds sit an exam which is meant to measure their ability to study - not by discovering what they have learnt in the previous decade, but by attempting to evaluate their "problem-solving ability," in "verbal aptitude" and in "mathematical aptitude." Children are admitted to universities on the strength of their SAT scores and their school grades, which may or may not reflect their knowledge. University admission is a very hit-or-miss business here.

There have been various attempts to reform the system. The report mentions an endeavour in Texas on "English/language arts courses."

The Texas scheme makes over a hundred recommendations, from "how to vary rate of reading according to experience," to "how to recognize relevant details." In all the list, there is just one mention of major literary works or authors.

Children no longer learn history. They take "social studies." Of the books they are given to read, 10 per cent can be called classic children's literature. The books are written to criteria of "readability formulae," which dictate sentence length, word length, and the number of new words that can be introduced. Thus do American schools reduce the English language to mush.

Textbooks are influenced by the political climate. Controversy is avoided: Several recent law suits have drawn public attention to the scandalous fact that the standard "social studies" courses, which are meant to introduce American children to their history, leave religion out of the Pilgrims' story and the civil rights movement.

The only way to improve textbooks is to take the choice of textbooks out of the hands of school boards and leave it to the educators. However, this poses a worse problem: There are also very many ignorant teachers.

This, also, is the fault of the system - and the Endowment's report, for once falling into the trap it denounces, glosses over one of the reasons the system is defective and difficult to reform. Teacher education and certification is designed for the convenience of the teachers' unions, not to produce good teachers.

Students who want to become, say, history or language teachers spend four years studying the practice of teaching. As a result, their knowledge of history or languages is usually far weaker than that of contemporaries who have studied those subjects for their own sake. Furthermore, the teaching "skills" they acquire are usually quite irrelevant to the real world of the classroom.

The report makes the sensible suggestion that certification should be entrusted to independent boards, with a mandate to seek out teachers who know their subject, not ones who have crammed useless courses, like "Littering and Posters."

But it doesn't suggest how to get around the unions, which are very comfortable with the present system - all those graduates of teacher-training colleges in the '60s and '70s who happily abandoned "learning by rote."

A child of my acquaintance, attending one of the best, perhaps the best, public elementary school in Washington, once brought home a photocopied programme concerning an excursion her class was to make. The teacher, who had been entrusted with the duty of teaching the child to read, concluded the missive with the statement: "The trip will cost \$2 per child. Late payments cannot be accepted."

That child completed her education in the Washington Lycee, a French school where there is still plenty of learning by rote.

(London Observer Service)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

**The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra**  
Music Director Zubin Mehta

TEL AVIV,  
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.  
**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4**

IVAN FISCHER  
conductor  
BELLA DAVIDOVITCH  
piano

Programme:  
Lutoslawski - "Mi Parli"  
Beethoven - Piano Concerto No. 1  
Schubert - Symphony No. 9  
Series B: Tuesday, 15.12.87

TEL AVIV,  
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.  
**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4**

ADAM FISCHER  
conductor  
BELLA DAVIDOVITCH  
piano

Programme:  
Rossini - Semiramide Overture  
Beethoven - Piano Concerto No. 1  
Bartok - Concerto for Orchestra  
Series C: Thursday, 17.12.87  
Series D: Saturday, 19.12.87  
Series E: Sunday, 20.12.87

HAIFA,  
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.  
**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3**

IVAN FISCHER  
conductor  
BELLA DAVIDOVITCH  
piano

Programme:  
Lutoslawski - "Mi Parli"  
Beethoven - Piano Concerto No. 1  
Schubert - Symphony No. 9  
Series B: TONIGHT, 13.12.87  
Series C: Monday, 14.12.87

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Faculty of Law

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## Symposium in the Memory of RENE CASSIN

defender of civil rights

on the occasion of his 100th birthday

on Sunday and Monday, December 20 - 21, 1987

in the Litwinsky Senate Hall, Hebrew University, Mount Scopus

### PROGRAMME

Sunday, December 20, 1987

4 p.m. Opening Meeting - Chairman Mr. A. Harman, Chancellor, Hebrew University

Greetings - Professor A. Pazy, President, Hebrew University

Mr. C. Malheret, Secretary of State to the French Prime Minister in Charge of Human Rights

Justice M. Shamgar, President of the Supreme Court of Justice, Jerusalem

Mr. J. Braunschvig, President Emeritus of the Alliance Israélite Universelle

Lecture - Professor C. Klein, Faculty of Law, Hebrew University:

"Collective Rights vs. Individual Rights in Human Rights Theory"

Monday - December 21, 1987

9 a.m. Second Meeting - Chairman, Professor S. Goldstein, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Hebrew University

Lectures - Mr. G. Israel, Member of the National Consultative

Commission of the Rights of Man, France:

"Critical Comments on Violations of Human Rights"

Professor R. Gavison, Faculty of Law, Hebrew University:

"The Role of Declarations of Human Rights"

Mr. J. Shestak, Advocate, U.S.:

"The Future of Human Rights: 40 Years after the Declaration of Human Rights"

11:15 a.m. Coffee Break

Third Meeting - Chairman Mr. J. Braunschvig, President Emeritus of the Alliance Israélite Universelle

Lectures - Professor Y. Dinstein, Faculty of Law, Tel Aviv University:

"Human Rights in Armed Conflicts"

Professor R. Lapidot, Faculty of Law, Hebrew University:

"The Right of Repatriation in International Law"

1:15 p.m. End of the Meeting



# Kibbutz factories face polyethylene shortage

By LISA PERLMAN

A shortage of polyethylene is causing havoc in 33 kibbutz factories, which require the raw material for production of a range of plastic products, particularly related to agriculture.

The slowdown has caused the plants to shut down some of their production lines at a time of year when they usually try to step up overseas sales in order to improve their export performance for the financial year.

"The shortage is going to damage exports," said Amos Epstein of Kibbutz Industries yesterday, who said the plants were operating at 60-70 per cent capacity.

The kibbutz factories get their polyethylene from Israel Petrochemical Industries Ltd., which in

turn obtains the ethylene necessary for production of the secondary product from the state-owned Oil Refineries.

Israel Petrochemicals has reportedly blamed the shortage of polyethylene on inadequate ethylene stocks from the refineries. An Energy Ministry official said that although production of ethylene was low at present, "this is only a temporary situation."

"It has been two weeks already," responded Epstein. "What's temporary? Two weeks? One month, or five months?"

Kibbutz Industries uses 3,000 tons of polyethylene a month, manufacturing such products as plastic coverings, drip irrigation systems, injection moulding systems and packaging.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

### Leumi staff spurns wage agreement

Bank Leumi staff committees refused Thursday to ratify a two-year wage agreement signed by their chairman with management Tuesday, after management and staff representatives failed to agree on the conditions under which the agreement could be re-opened in 1988.

The staff committees immediately declared sanctions and shut all the bank's branches Thursday afternoon, although normal hours were maintained Friday. Today, the staff will discuss their next move. Management expressed "regret" over the staff actions.

### Elscent results due

Elscent Ltd. should have its results for the second quarter that ended on September 30 ready this week. Analysts expect the company to report a further reduction in its losses.

In the first quarter of its current fiscal year, the company lost \$4.5 million, but the second quarter loss is believed to be less than half that amount. There are even rumours that the company might be at or near break-even point in the current quarter.

### Yasour's losses

Yasour Mortgage Bank, one of the smallest in the sector, belatedly published its results for the nine months through September. These showed a much reduced loss of NIS 61,000, compared with NIS 406,000 in the same period last year. The bank's total balance sheet was NIS 5.5m.

### Doctors' fees

TEL AVIV. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim renewed his call Thursday to impose fees for doctors' visits and hospital stays as a way of taking pressure off an overburdened health care system.

"We simply propose — and believe me it's an honest proposal — to charge a little money from those who can afford it," Nissim told a meeting of the Association of Insurance Companies in Israel at the Hilton Hotel here.

He suggested rates of NIS 4 for a doctor's visit and NIS 10 per day in the hospital for those with the means to pay.

### Talks with Norway

Senior representatives of the Israeli and Norwegian governments meet this week in Oslo to discuss stepping up bilateral trade.

According to the Industry and Trade Ministry's Yossi Perry, who is in charge of European trade, Israel views trade development with Scandinavian countries as important. Norway in particular, Perry said, had great potential for Israeli exports.



Quality's Zvi Maor and Moshe Wolfson.



## EXECUTIVE CHANGES

### Leumi promotes four

DAVID GRANOT, assistant to the general manager, is to be in charge of the capital market and financial services. Granot has been with Bank Leumi for several years, serving among other positions, as head of the international department and as head of the investments department. Most recently, he was in charge of the Bank Leumi branch network in the U.S. outside of New York.

YISRAEL HAYOUN, 58, deputy head of the international department, has been appointed general manager of Leumi Switzerland. He has filled various positions at Leumi, including deputy manager of the Tel Aviv main branch, manager of the dealings room and general manager of Leumi France.

EHUD MOVEMAN, CAL (Visa) general manager, is the bank's new head of personnel. Moveman has worked in the international department, both in Israel and abroad. Before taking over the position as CAL general manager, he was manager at the Chicago branch of Bank Leumi.

YAAQOV DIOR has been appointed to the administrative staff's personnel department. He has been recommended to the C.A.L. Company's managerial council as general manager of the company. He has filled various positions both in Israel and abroad as part of the international department. He also has worked as manager of Bank Leumi's marketing and sales promotion department.

Gibor-Sabrina Textile Enterprises Ltd. said last week that attorney MICHAEL FIRON had resigned from its board. In a letter, Firon noted the Israeli Bar Association

now prohibits a lawyer who works as an attorney for a company to also sit on its board. Although the new rule only goes into effect in six months' time, and only after the justice minister has approved it, Firon said he felt that it was his responsibility to resign immediately.

Elite's new advertising manager is AMNON COHEN, who replaces Ayyahu Shnee. Shnee is taking on a similar position at Carmel Mizrahi. Cohen has a degree in political science and labour studies from Tel Aviv University.

THELMA KIDRON has been appointed the new managing director of First International Bank's Matat Industrial and Financial Co. subsidiary. Kidron, a graduate of Tel Aviv University, has most recently been head of development at Matat.

She replaces David Uziel, who has been appointed head of the administrative and information systems department of First International.

Three appointments were announced last week in Quality Computers Ltd.'s microcomputer division, which was recently spun off to Clal Enterprises Ltd. and redubbed Quality Resources.

Aluf Mishne (Res.) ZVI MAOR, whose last job in the army was commander of an anti-aircraft school, has been appointed general manager of Quality Resources. During his army service, Maor, 41, acquired degrees in economics and business administration.

MOSHE WOLFSON, 35, formerly one of the owners of Nitzan Information Systems Software House, has been appointed deputy general manager of Quality Resources. He will be in charge of the development and acquisition of new products.

## MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY

### Oil promises to transform Yemen

Texan oilmen say the sticky, black substance that began flowing from impoverished North Yemen last week is really light and sweet, real aristocrat-quality oil.

"It's high quality," says Mark Nicholas, vice president of Hunt Oil Co. of Dallas, Texas. "Some call it the Cadillac of crude." Aristocrats and Cadillacs may not mean much to fierce North Yemeni tribesmen, with their huge, razor-sharp knives and kalashnikov rifles, but they know oil means work and wages.

When President Ali Abdullah Saleh opened the tap last Wednesday, the small strategic state on the southern edge of the Arabian peninsula joined the ranks of the world's oil exporters. It was on the same day that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which Sana does not plan to join, met in Vienna to discuss an international oil glut.

Hunt Oil executives say North Yemen is now producing 150,000 barrels of crude a day. That will bring in an expected income of \$600 million to \$700m, a year that should set the poverty-stricken state on the road to prosperity.

"It will plug gaps in the country's economy, but the benefits will be quite slow in making themselves felt," said an Arab oil consultant.

Nonetheless, there are signs that the dusty ruins of the biblical Queen of Sheba's ancient city are sitting on the verge of a 20th century renaissance.

Three-thousand years ago, the area was the fertile heartland of an Arabian civilization, a land of frankincense and myrrh. Marib was a stepping stone on a rich trading route to Petra and beyond to Damascus, Aleppo and Baghdad. But sediment deposited by seasonal floods destroyed a dam built around 500 B.C.E. which supported the region.

Now a sprawling oil camp, rigs, pumps, storage tanks, a refinery and trailers stand on the pink and yellow

sand where an ancient moon god was once revered. Machinegun-toting paratroopers in desert camouflage guard the perimeter.

All 200,000 metric tons of material used to build this city of pipes and pumps had to be hauled overland, and a 430-kilometre pipeline has been threaded across rugged mountains to the Red Coast coast. The gruelling work was sometimes interrupted by heavily armed tribal warriors, jealous of their traditional domain.

Now at least 500 tribesmen work at the processing plant, and the population of Marib has grown from a few hundred three years ago to several thousand.

Water is another key to Marib's revival. Upstream from the remains of the ancient dam, a vast new \$27m. structure can hold 300 million cubic metres of water. A shimmering lake has formed already, trapped between treacherous peaks and the sandy waste of the empty quarter. Patches of desert have turned a lush green, with winter wheat and orange groves springing up in the valley below the new dam wall.

Political stability has helped too. President Saleh has ruled for an uninterrupted nine years — unprecedented since a seven-year civil war ended in 1969. The army colonel, elected president in July 1978, is widely respected for his ability to negotiate effectively with the powerful tribal confederations ruling much of the state.

"He's seen as someone independent from the major tribal groupings and is known to go off himself from time to time to sit down with tribal elders and thrash out their disputes," one Western diplomat says.

Despite reports of occasional clashes along an ill-defined border, guerrilla attacks in 1982, rampant smuggling and a tradition that allows tribesmen to wander around heavily-armed, diplomats say North Yemen has never had it so peaceful. (Reuters)

## CORRECTION

The byline on Friday's story about Koor Industries Ltd.'s plans to reduce labour costs was inadvertently left out. It was written by Ken Schachter.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES		December 11, 1987
COUNTRY		BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.2087
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.5525
GERMANY	MARK	0.9523
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.8540
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2804
JAPAN	YEN	1.2082
HOLLAND	FLORIN	0.3465
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.1891
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2621
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2445
DENMARK	MARK	0.2471
FINLAND	DOLLAR	0.2871
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.1889
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.1048
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7982
BEELGUM	FRANC	0.4546
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.3632
ITALY	LIRA	0.2383
JORDAN	DINAR	4.4246
EGYPT	POUND	0.7064
ECU		1.9647
IRELAND		2.5282
SPAINISH	PUNT PESETA	1.4077



## WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS ON AGRICULTURE

### The Environment, Public Health and Human Ecology

James A. Lee  
Provides guidance in the detection, identification, assessment, and measurement of environmental and related human ecological effects. It offers to a broad readership interested in public affairs an overview of the implications of economic development projects for natural resources, environmental systems, etc. JH-2911. 288 pages. NIS 27.50

### Desertification in the Sahelian and Sudanian Zones of West Africa

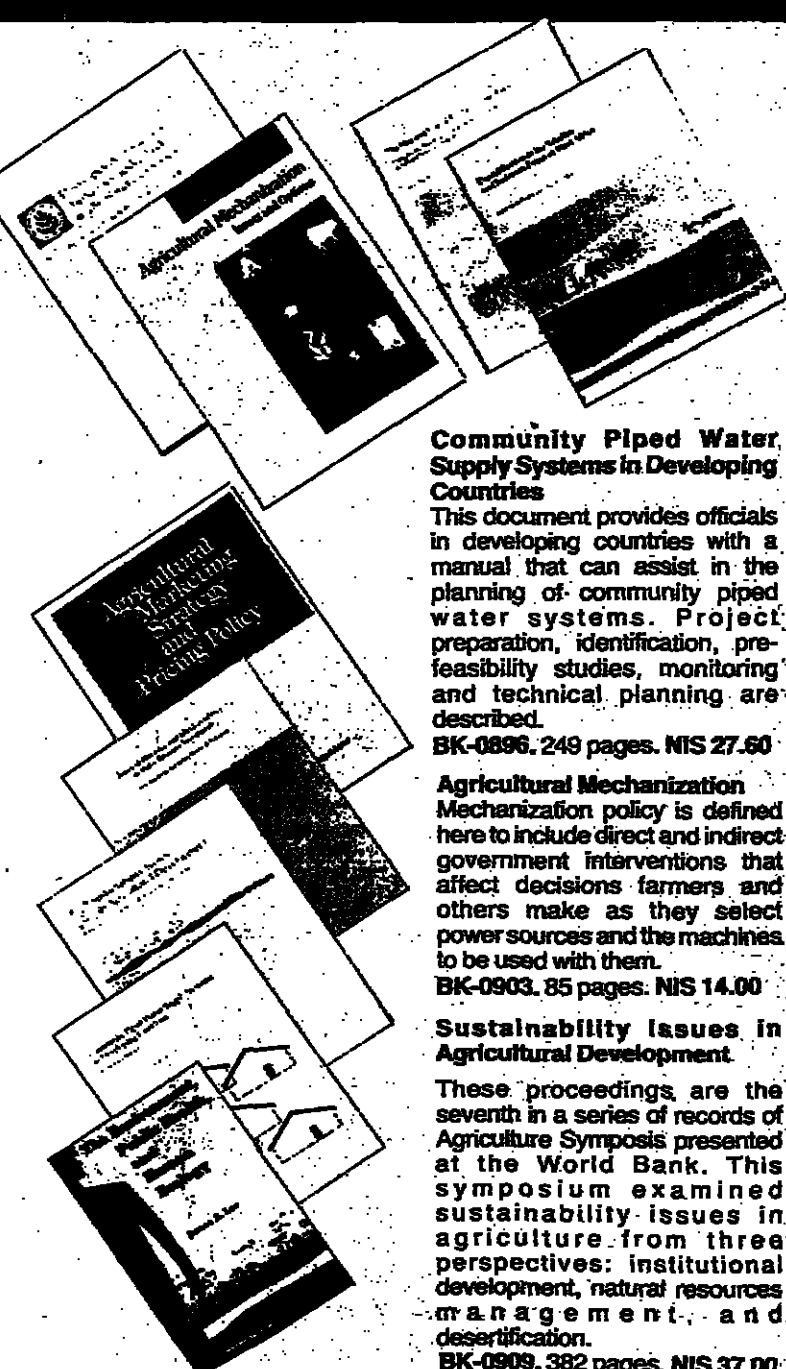
This paper was undertaken in response to growing concern that not enough was being done to tackle the desertification problem in West Africa. It looks at strategies for increasing research on production systems, training staff and farmers, reducing the population through child spacing and resettlement, etc. BK-0897. 62 pages. NIS 9.20

### The Efficient Use of Water in Irrigation

Provides a basic review and analysis of the principles governing soil-crop-water-climate relationships, irrigation and the efficient utilization of water in arid and semiarid regions. BK-0914. 107 pages. NIS 14.00

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### Development of Rainfed Agriculture Under Arid and Semiarid Conditions

A critical subject area for about 70% of the world's farmers and a subject on which less has been accomplished in terms of achieving productivity gains in world agriculture. This fact coupled with the recent droughts in Africa make the subject even more timely. BK-0817. NIS 37.00

### Agricultural Marketing Strategy and Pricing Policy

The book is divided into two parts: marketing and pricing policy. The treatment includes experiences in planning and managing markets in developing countries, emotional issues involving ideological differences in market organizations and the participation of farmers in marketing decisions. BK-0830. 132 pages. NIS 23.00

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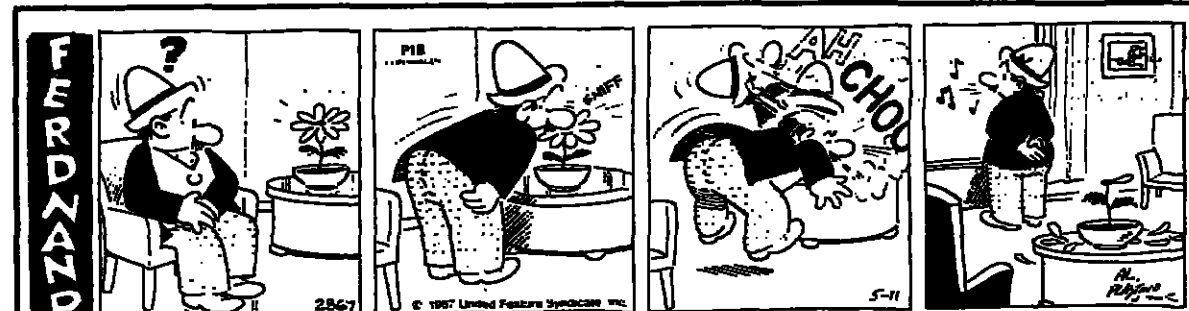
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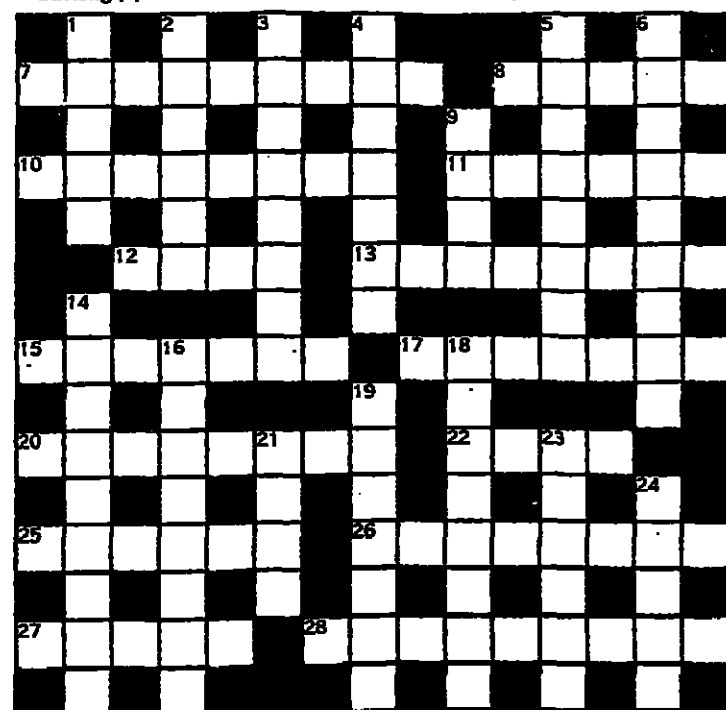
## CROSSWORD

### ACROSS

- 7 Singers unexpectedly snore a bit (5)
- 8 Neat but inferior (5)
- 10 Study a river course (8)
- 11 She'll set a good man free (6)
- 12 Move when it's cooler (4)
- 13 Drinks are of some help in this place (4,4)
- 15 The craftsman who repairs ladders (7)
- 17 Show animal taken around totally unadorned (7)
- 20 Make a song about the whip cutting (8)

### DOWN

- 1 Convertible Roman property (5)
- 2 The painter has to shake it up (6)
- 3 Force acquiring thousands by way of business (8)
- 4 Bill will be paid for this (7)



### Friday's solutions

TENDERLY BEACH  
GARDEN ANGLERS  
A R L R R A L  
B E I E V H I S  
OYSTERS DRAWSUP  
N D T  
PASTING DIEDOWN  
A C T L R C G  
PERSONAGE THUMB  
E I R D S H L A  
REPLIED DRONING  
T A E N S  
SILENTNIGHT

### QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1 Panama Canal, 7 Silents, 8 Pyramus, 10 Ascot, 11 Enchanter, 12 Ensuras, 14 Swindle, 15 Reduces, 16 Prevail, 20 Glassware, 21 Claim, 22 Tailor, 23 Answer, 24 Senseless.  
Down: 1 Palaces, 2 Nonet, 3 Mustang, 4 Copecks, 5 Narrative, 6 Limited, 7 Stage-fright, 9 Street lamps, 13 Recession, 18 Diaries, 17 Spangle, 18 Preface, 19 Academy, 21 Casts.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

### ACROSS

- 1 Thinker about (6)
- 4 Best (3)
- 8 Improve (5)
- 9 Labour (7)
- 10 Group of ministers (7)
- 11 Fastener (4)
- 12 Consume (3)
- 14 Lake (4)
- 15 Back (4)
- 16 Edge (3)
- 21 As well (4)
- 23 Building (7)
- 25 Desert (7)
- 26 Angry (5)
- 27 Name (5)
- 28 Way out (6)

### DOWN

- 1 Flatfish (6)
- 2 Quiver (7)
- 3 Imperil (8)
- 4 Pack (4)
- 5 Precise (5)
- 6 Illness (6)
- 7 Avert (5)
- 13 Exercise (8)
- 14 Stir up (7)
- 17 Empty (6)
- 19 Intended (5)
- 20 Alcove (6)
- 22 Slope (5)
- 24 Unoccupied (4)

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Jerusalem, 212 Yafa, 380073; Basmal, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 810108; Der Aida, Herod's Gate, 262058.  
Tel Aviv: Netzah Yisrael, 11 Netzah Yisrael (between Sherot Chen and Kfar Masaryk); Arlosoroff, 78 Arlosoroff, 230746.  
Ramat Gan: Kfar Sava: Avner Gilead, 34 Weizmann, Kfar Sava.  
Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 13 Harav Kook, 344655.  
Kiryat Gat: Kupat Holim Herman, Simat Mod'In, 715138.  
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

## DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shazar Zedek (internal, obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (surgery).  
Tel Aviv: Rosh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Laniado

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Carmiel 988555 Netanya 23333  
Dan Region 781111 Petah Tikva 9231111  
Eilat 72333 Rehovot 451333  
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The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.  
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



## Spicy ties, but its still Oceania for Israel

Post Sports Staff  
Israeli soccer remains in Oceania. As expected and promised, Israel will again play their World Cup qualifying games for the 1990 World Cup in the Australasia group. In the draw made in Zurich yesterday by Fifa it comes as small comfort to Israeli soccer that they have been given a bye in the first round of the group.

New Zealand play Taiwan, and Australia play Fiji and the winners of those two double leg matches compete with Israel in a league system. There is small comfort again in the fact that, unlike in the forthcoming Olympic qualifiers, the three team group will be contested on a home and away basis.

But even should Israel win that group they must still play against the winners of a South American group (comprising Paraguay, Colombia and Ecuador) to qualify for one of the 24 coveted places in the finals in Italy in the summer of 1990.

Fans of 112 national squads on all continents were eagerly awaiting the outcome of last night's draw.

West Germany were drawn to face the Netherlands in an early clash of top-notch European

A few spicy matchups notwithstanding, the top-performing teams in each region were kept from meeting head-on by drawing the competitors in each region into two groups. In some areas, strong teams were not required to play the first qualifying rounds. Europe will have 14 teams out of 33 entries in the 24-team final.

England and the Netherlands, two of Europe's most improved teams, were offered opportunities to average famous defeats when the qualifying draw for the 1990 World Cup finals in Italy was made in Zurich.

England, beaten and eliminated by Poland in the qualifying stages leading up to the 1974 final, were drawn in a four-team group with the Federated Republic of Yugoslavia and Albania.

The group will reduce the number of England's notorious army of travelling fans to a minimum.

The draw, conducted in a spectacular show

showing atmosphere, also gave the Netherlands the chance for revenge following their defeat by West Germany in the 1974 final. In that match, they lost from the first minute but were beaten.

They are also matched in a four-team group together with Wales and Ireland.

The draw was tough for England and the Netherlands in other respects as they face the need to qualify in some style if they fail to win their groups. The runners-up in the three four-team qualifying groups of the European section are not certain to qualify — only the two with the best records go through to Italy.

France, semifinalists in the 1986 final in Mexico and now favorites to return to the final in Italy, were offered another tough proposition.

They were grouped with Scotland, Yugoslavia, Norway and Cyprus in Group Five. Spain were also given a difficult assignment. They face Hungary, Northern Ireland and Ireland along with Malta in Group Six.

Belgium, who surprisingly reached the semifinals in Mexico, were given an easier task in a group including Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Luxembourg.

## Israeli girls storm to final

By JACK LEON

Dahlia Coriat and Yael Segal yesterday overcame seeded opponents to reach the girls' singles finals of the Eddie Herr International Junior tennis championships in Del Ray Beach, Florida, marking the first time two Israeli girls have reached the last round of a major under-18 overseas tournament.

Neither girl was seeded in the event, the first leg of the annual Florida World Junior Championship Circuit.

Segal, 15, served five match points in her semifinal match on the way to a career-best 4-6, 6-3, 7-5 victory over No. 1 seed Nadia Svental of Czechoslovakia.

Coriat, 17, was equally impressive as she triumphed 7-5, 6-3 in her semifinal against Russian Natalia Medvedeva, who made her mark at this year's Junior Wimbledon.

Segal had earlier also defeated a Soviet opponent in the quarter finals of the 32-draw.

### RUGBY

Post Sports Reporter  
It took them a while, but Kibbutz Yizre'el found the way to answer ASA Tel Aviv's early nine-point onslaught — they came back and scored 15 unanswered points in the last ten minutes of the game.

Yizre'el (2-4) trashed Tel Aviv (2-3) 12-0 at the sold-out stadium for most of the second half, but Fernando Rector's try began a late onslaught that restored Yizre'el to a 24-12 victory at home.

In the other match yesterday, Ramatana (2-1) defeated Gali Elyon (1-2) 29-10 at Kibbutz Yizre'el.

### BASKETBALL

Hapoel Gali Elyon defeated Hapoel Tel Aviv last night 94-78 in a National League game played at Kibbutz Kfar Giladi.

### SCOREBOARD

NHL — Friday's games: Penguins 6, Islanders 4; Flames 5, Devils 1; Flyers 3, Red Wings 3; Jets 3, Nordiques 3; in OT; Oilers 2, Canucks 1.  
Thursday's results: Flyers 5, Rangers 3; Bruins 4, Kings 3; Blues 5, Stars 4.

NBA — Friday's results: Pistons 114, Bulls 108; Lakers 115, Celtics 114; Mavericks 94, Nets 91; Bucks 125, Trail Blazers 112; Cavaliers 115, Kings 113; Hawks 109, Warriors 93.

Thursday's games: Knicks 113, Nuggets 97; Pacers 108, Nets 91; Bulls 111, Bulls 108; Hawks 98, Jazz 93; Clippers 113, SuperSonics 104.

OCCEB — Brazil were held to a 1-1 draw by West Germany in a friendly international. The boys were locked 0-0 at half-time.

USA — Del Harris wrote the British book record books on Thursday night as he became the youngest national champion. The 24-year-old defeated Ashley Taylor 1-0, 9-0, 5-0 in the final to complete a unique hat-trick, having captured the British under-19 title in 1985 and then recently the championship.

esports pages are edited by Phillip Leon and Yoram Kessel

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

## So there may yet be a race after all

Post Sports Staff  
With both top teams faltering yesterday — Maccabi Netanya held goalless in the Hativva Quarter and Hapoel Tel Aviv downed by a late goal in the Negev — Hapoel Kfar Sava and Betar Tel Aviv utilized yesterday's 14 round of National League games to consolidated themselves in third and fourth places respectively and suggest strongly that there will still be more than a two way race for top league honours this season.

The leaders were happy to scrape that point from Bnei Yehuda in much the weakest match of the day where the hosts dominated but failed to translate that superiority into goals. Still that point, however undeservedly earned, boosted Netanya's immediate lead over second-placed Hapoel Tel Aviv to five points following the Tel Avivians' grim defeat by Hapoel Beersheba. Like Bnei Yehuda in their future, the Negev men were well on top throughout but failed to find a way through the Tel Aviv defence constructed as tightly as a Soviet defensive bastion. But there are chinks even in such formidable armour as the young Beersheba midfielder Avi Hayum proved when he hammered home a shot from just outside the area to send the visitors on their long trek home without anything to show for their tour efforts.

The result of the day was undoubtedly at Bloomfield where Betar Tel Aviv completed a glorious double over their more glamorous sister club from Jerusalem. But whereas in their home game at the start of the season the Tel Avivians had won with the final kick of the match on the better side of the three



Netanya's Yigal Memahem eludes the sliding tackle of Bnei Yehuda's David Salzman in the clash at the Hativva Quarter.

goals, this time the scoreline was a debacle. It was the man who scored that winning goal back in September who was the hero of the hour — former National team player Nissim Cohen who at 32 is demonstrating week after week that life begins after 30 for a talented midfielder. Whereas the sad decline of his oppo-

site number from Jerusalem Uri Malmilian continues uninterrupted, Cohen was in formidable form as he repeatedly tore the champions' defence to bits. Not that he wasn't getting a little bit of assistance from another veteran, Jerusalem goalkeeper Yossi Mizrahi, who had a disastrous day for the second week-end in succession.

### SOCCER ROUND UP

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Mac. Beita (11) Hap. Holon (01) Armeli, 17 Aharonov, 74 Hap. Lod (11) Mac. Petah Tikva (09) Sheri, 41 Bet. Jerusalem (09) Bet. Tel Aviv (24) David Lavi, 42 (pen) Yaron Cohen, 45, 85 Eder, 59

Shimon (02) Mac. Tel Aviv (06) Shimon Mizrahi, 47 (pen) Ovadia, 70 Hap. Beersheba (01) Hap. Tel Aviv (09) Avi Hayum, 79 Hap. Petah Tikva (01) Hap. Kfar Sava (112) Shoshani, 63 Hap. Beita (01) Hap. Holon (01) Bnei Yehuda (01) Hap. Tel Aviv (01)

**STANDINGS After 14 rounds**

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Mac. Netanya	9	3	2	26	15	30
2. Hap. Tel Aviv	7	4	3	13	19	25
3. Kfar Sava	7	3	4	18	13	24
4. Bet. Tel Aviv	6	4	4	19	12	22
5. Mac. Tel Aviv	6	4	4	23	16	20
6. Shimon	5	4	5	13	9	20
7. Beersheba	5	4	5	12	10	20
8. Hap. Petah Tikva	5	4	5	16	17	19
9. Bet. Jerusalem	5	3	6	21	24	18
10. Bnei Yehuda	3	3	8	11	17	12
11. Mac. Haifa	1	3	6	14	15	12
12. Hap. Holon	1	5	7	12	11	8
13. Mac. Petah Tikva	2	5	7	11	21	11
14. Hap. Lod	1	5	8	11	33	8

**STANDINGS After 14 rounds**

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hap. Jerusalem	10	2	2	29	13	32
2. Hap. Haifa	8	4	2	16	11	28
3. Tibor	8	3	3	18	14	27
4. Mac. Yotvata	7	3	4	18	14	24
5. Hap. Ramat Gan	7	1	6	15	14	22
6. Yotvata	6	3	5	22	22	21
7. Hap. Hadera	5	4	5	21	20	20
8. Jaffa	4	4	6	12	17	17
9. Sh. Yotvata	4	4	6	17	17	16
10. Hap. Bat Yam	4	4	6	11	14	16
11. Ramat Amich	3	4	7	14	19	13
12. Hachash	3	4	7	12	17	13
13. Bet. Netanya	4	1	9	15	21	13
14. Hap. Acre	5	5	9	7	23	5

### CRICKET

## Troubled Test drawn under a dark cloud

FAISALABAD (Reuters) — A row which halted play in the second cricket Test match between England and Pakistan and threatened the England tour was resolved on Friday morning. But play had no sooner resumed on the fourth morning when dark clouds gathered overhead, as if to symbolize the atmosphere in which the match was taking place. The bad light caused a long interruption and virtually doomed the result to be a draw.

Ramifications of the angry altercation between England captain Mike Gatting and umpire Shakoor Rana rumbled on.

In a prepared statement the touring team manager Peter Lush said that Gatting had signed a written apology to Pakistani umpire Shakoor Rana under instructions from England's Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) at Lord's.

"In the wider interests of the game, Mike Gatting has been instructed by the board to write an apology to Shakoor Rana and this he has done. The apology has been accepted by the umpire."

Rana and Gatting had a heated argument on the pitch at the end of the second day's play on Tuesday and each demanded that the other apologize. The standoff resulted in the loss of the entire third day and the beginning of the fourth.

Lush said the TCCB had instructed



HEMMED IN. — England captain Mike Gatting.

ed him to do everything he could to ensure that the match continue. "The England players have been

The disrupted Test ended in a draw on the fifth and final day yesterday.

England declared their second innings closed at 137 for six, with Graham Gooch top scoring with 65. Pakistan, set 239 to win, made no effort to get the runs, and at the close they were 51 for one.

Scores: England 292 and 137 for six declared; Pakistan 191 and 51 for one. Pakistan lead series 1-0.



APOLOGY RECEIVED — Umpire Shakoor Rana.

fully behind their captain on the stand he has taken on what they see as a major matter of principle," he

In Adelaide, Andrew Jones and Martin Crowe hit centuries as New Zealand compiled 485 for nine declared in their first innings on the second day of the second Test.

Jones hit 150 in his maiden Test hundred before he was run out and Crowe hit 137, a New Zealand record eighth Test century. Fast bowler Craig McDermott was the most successful of the bowlers with four for 135 from a scorching 45.5 overs.

At the close, Australia were 17 for no wicket in reply.

said. But that the one-side apologetic does not

conceded the sorry affair was soon apparent when Lush, clearly because he does not believe that Gatting should have been implicitly censured by Lord's, allowed the players to issue their own statement later in the day. In that statement the players made unambiguously clear that they stood behind their captain and believe that if any apology was called for it should certainly have been in both directions.

The row, the most serious between the two cricket countries, had raised widespread fears that the 37-day tour would be called off and the third Test in Karachi on December 15-20 cancelled.

The England team have been critical of many decisions by the Pakistani umpires on the tour previously. Matters came to a head when Rana stepped in to the test over on Tuesday, scoring the England captain of illegally rearranging his fielders after the batsman had taken his stance. Gatting denied the charge and two had a fierce argument in full view of television cameras.

Lush and team coach Micki Stewart spent more than two days in intensive discussions with Pakistani cricket officials and by telephone with the TCCB in London in an attempt to resolve the quarrel.

Rana refused to continue officiating until Gatting apologized for allegedly abusing him and using bad language.

The England skipper had said he was prepared to comply if Rana also apologized for accusing him of cheating, something Rana refused to do.

The matter was finally resolved in a 15 minute meeting at the management offices at Faisalabad's Iqbal stadium on Friday which allowed play to be resumed. A tight-lipped Gatting made no comment as he left yesterday once the 37-day tour was over. He indicated that he was not very happy with the conclusion of the affair. He stressed that he did not believe that he would again be prepared to tour Pakistan.

## Sweet and sour Flach and Seguso reach doubles final

LONDON (AP) — Wimbledon champions Ken Flach and Robert Seguso maintained their domination of Spaniards Sergio Casal and Emilio Sanchez by winning a see-sawing semifinal in five sets yesterday to reach the final of the \$200,000 Masters Doubles tennis championship.

The Americans, who beat the Spaniards in the Wimbledon final and then thrashed them in three straight sets in the early stages of this tournament, triumphed 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 5-7, 7-5 on the Supreme surface at the Albert Hall.

In today's final, they will meet the winner of the second semifinal, which was staged late last night, between defending champions Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd of Sweden and Czechoslo-

vakia's Miloslav Mecir and Tomas Smid.

The first semifinal was staged while lunch was being served in the plush boxes at the dome-shaped arena.

The match was accompanied by the clatter of knives and forks on plates, popping wine corks and even smashed glasses.

At one stage, a ball flew off Casal's racket and landed on a dinner plate, splashing a diner with sauce.

But while the waitresses served lobster to the diners, Flach and Seguso dished up sweet and sour tennis on court.

They romped through the first two sets in less than an hour, playing what they later considered some of their best ever tennis.

They broke Casal's serve in the fourth game of the opening set and his partner's in the sixth to capture it in 20 minutes.

Keeping up the tempo, they rolled off the first four games of the second set and looked on course for another straight set victory over the Spaniards.

What happened afterwards resembled the Wimbledon doubles final, only in reverse.

Then, the Spaniards held a two sets lead only to lose. This time, it was the Americans who faced defeat after winning the first two sets.

Flach lost his composure at the net and the Americans were broken twice in the third set.

Casal, who also lost his serve, clinched the set with a high backhand volley and the Spaniards' confidence began to build. That confidence carried them through the grueling fourth set to even the match, but the Americans returned to their excellent form in the fifth, and with their power of anticipation working at peak strength, they fought off the Spanish challenge to gain the final.

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Gretzky is one of the smallest players on the roster including goalies — and his lack of speed.

He makes up for those drawbacks by being a "very, very smart" hockey player, who can see plays developing both on offense and defense and who, like his brother, can make precision passes.

"Everybody has to wait for their turn and that's the way life is," Van Boxmeer said.

If more injuries occur or if some Amers get called up to the Sabres, Gretzky will get his chance, Van Boxmeer said. Until then, he has to be patient.

Gretzky said he's trying not to think about the future that could have him facing off against his brother, as he did last year in an exhibition game at Lake Placid — Wayne won the faceoff — and he's trying not to think about getting demoted to flint of the international hockey league.

"I've got enough things to think about just trying to stay here," he said.

### NHL

## The other Gretzky

When Wayne swept into the professional ranks nine years ago at age 17 without playing in the minor leagues he turned the hockey world on its ear with his ingenious passing ability and overall superb play.

Keith's appearance on the professional hockey scene hasn't created much of a sensation in the American hockey league or even on the Rochester Americans, the farm team of the Buffalo Sabres.

In fact, Gretzky is finding it difficult to break into the Amers' lineup, which is filled with talented and more experienced centers with less familiar names such as Hogue, Brydges and Priestley.

He's been spending a growing amount of time scoring and setting up goals in practice by day, and sitting in the stands and watching his team-mates at night.

He's played in five of the team's 10 games and has two assists, but he got into those games mostly because of injuries to other starting centers.

"I know my chances will come," Gretzky said. "I'm just trying to work hard and be ready to make the most of them, whether it be one line shift or 10 line shifts."

Coach John van Boxmeer calls Gretzky a typical rookie hockey player who just happens to be related to a great hockey player.

"It's something he's had to deal with his whole life and probably will have to continue to deal with, but to me he's just another hockey player who I look at in terms of how he can help my club," Van Boxmeer said.

The two things that are keeping the younger Gretzky on the bench so far are his size — at 1.8m., 72kg.,

### BRITISH SOCCER

## Liverpool can thank Nicol for unbeaten record

LONDON (AFP) — A last-minute goalline clearance from Scotland defender Steve Nicol saved Liverpool's unbeaten league record yesterday.

The Merseyside club had seemed to be coasting towards a comfortable victory at Southampton and an eight-point lead at the top of the table when England winger John Barnes opened up a 2-0 advantage with two goals in 38 minutes.

But Northern Ireland striker Colin Clarke pulled one back just before the interval and when Andy Townsend struck a 71st-minute equalizer, Liverpool had to defend desperately to claim a point. They now head Arsenal by six points, but the Gunners have a chance to reduce the deficit today at Coventry.

With Nottingham Forest and Queens' Park Rangers also playing today, Everton and Manchester United took advantage by leapfrogging over them with convincing home victories. Everton trounced Derby 3-0 through scores from Ian Snodin, England midfielder Trevor Steven, a penalty, and Adrian Heath.

United, meanwhile, beat Oxford 3-1 with two goals from Scotland midfielder Gordon Strachan and one from Danish winger Jesper Olsen, before Welsh striker Dean Saunders netted a consolation effort.

Luton also shot up the table with their 1-0 win at lowly Watford, which was achieved with a goal from central defender Steve Foster. And struggling Sheffield Wednesday boosted their hopes of avoiding the drop with a similarly narrow home success against Wimbledon, who were sunk by Lee Chapman.

The London derby at Chelsea ended in a 1-1 draw, George Parris' first-half effort for West Ham being cancelled out by Northern Ireland striker Kevin Wilson.

ENGLISH DIVISION ONE  
Chelsea 1, West Ham 1; Everton 3, Derby 0; Manchester 3, Oxford 1; Newcastle 1, Portsmouth 1; Sheffield 1, Wimbledon 0; Southampton 2, Liverpool 2; Watford 0, Luton 1.

Liverpool P W D L F A Pts  
18 13 5 0 43 11 38  
Everton 19 9 6 4 28 12 33  
Manchester U. 18 8 8 2 31 19 32  
QPR 19 7 6 6 25 23 32  
Notts Forest 16 9 4 3 32 31 31  
Chelsea 19 8 3 8 25 30 27  
Wimbledon 19 7 6 6 25 33 27  
Luton 18 6 3 8 24 21 24  
Southampton 19 6 6 7 27 28 24  
Derby 19 6 6 7 25 33 24  
West Ham 19 5 8 6 21 24 23  
Tottenham 18 5 7 6 22 27 23  
Newcastle 19 6 5 9 22 31 23  
Sheffield W. 19 6 5 9 22 31 23  
Coventry 19 5 8 7 20 30 23  
Preston 19 4 7 8 16 34 19  
Watford 19 4 5 10 12 24 19  
Norwich 19 3 12 4 27 15  
Charlton 18 2 5 11 16 30 11

ENGLISH DIVISION THREE  
Brentford 2, Mansfield 2; Brighton 1, Chester 0; Bristol City 3, York 2; Bury 1, Fulham 1; Chesterfield 1, Blackpool 1; Grimsby 0, Wigan 2; Northampton 0, Sunderland 2; Port Vale 1, Notts County 3; Preston 0, Aldershot 1; Rotherham 1, Gillingham 2; Walsall 6, Bristol Rovers 0.

ENGLISH DIVISION FOUR  
Barnley 0, Hereford 0; Crewe 0, Carlisle 0; Exeter 1, Southamptn 1; Hartlepool 0, Walsingham 0; Leyton Orient 3, Tranmere 1; Newport v. Darlington postponed; Scarborough 1, Peterborough 1; Swans 3, Carlisle 1; Torquay 1, Halifax 2; Wrexham 2, Rochdale 3.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION  
Aberdeen 4, Morton 0; Celtic 2, Hearts 2; Dundee U. 3, Motherwell 1; Falkirk 0, Dundee 6; Hibernian 0, Rangers 3; St. Mirren 4, Dunfermline 1.

Celtic 24 15 7 2 47 17 37  
Hearts 23 15 3 7 47 21 36  
Aberdeen 23 14 9 2 38 14 35  
Rangers 23 14 4 5 42 15 32  
Dundee 23 12 6 5 31 28 28  
Dundee U. 24 7 8 9 26 31 25  
St. Mirren 24 7 8 9 26 31 25  
Hibernian 24



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## The grammar of violence

THE violent disturbances this past week in Gaza and the West Bank evidently have no single explanation. While some of our politicians would prefer to believe that they can be attributed to a single "guiding hand," the visible evidence does not bear them out.

On the contrary, incidents in one locality, which lead to clashes with the army and heavy casualties, trigger more incidents elsewhere. Thus rather than prompted by a "guiding hand," the disturbances seem more to resemble an epidemic.

Such spontaneous chain reaction is more dangerous for Israel and for the population in the territories than unrest deliberately orchestrated by some central organizing force. For once ignited it is more difficult to extinguish. And the only means to do so are escalating uses of force with the inevitable price in lives, heightened bitterness and deepening alienation.

The PLO and its allies would, of course, like to reap political benefits from the process, and at the UN they do. But propaganda points of that sort have no tangible bearing on circumstances in the territories. They neither propel the hand of the knife or stone thrower in Gaza, nor stay the trigger finger of the embattled Israeli soldier.

It is true, though irrelevant, to argue that the people in Gaza, Balata or Nablus have nothing to gain but suffering from such disturbances. For occupation breeds indignities and indignations that must seek release, however much our annexationists deny it.

Yet it is also true, though irrelevant, to argue, as do some of our left-wing politicians, that this week's bloody events show the bankruptcy of Israel's occupation policy. For while that policy may be wrong-headed, it can only be exchanged for something better, something that would resolve rather than exacerbate conflict. And that would require a lengthy political process. In the meantime the unrest must be confronted with immediate measures.

No occupier, including an occupier intent on ending it, can permit unrest itself to force his hand. The first and only rule in the pernicious grammar of occupation is to maintain social order. Only when that condition is in place is there room for the political process.

In the case of Israel, we do not require rioting school girls to remind us that the status quo is intolerable, even if Mr. Shamir and his colleagues believe otherwise. And the Palestinians do not require more dead rioters, even if Mr. Arafat and his colleagues believe otherwise, to remind them that violence will only beget more violence rather than relief.

Neither side has any more lessons to learn from bloodshed. The only lessons still to be learned are those that will derive from the uses of political negotiation. This is the only course that can offer escape to both sides. There are no riots that will bring it closer, just as there are no tranquil lulls that will fend it off.

Israel's troops have no option, therefore, but to restore civic order. It is the political echelon that has the responsibility to recognize that such order is at best a temporary expedient.

## IDF OFFICER

(Continued from Page One)

man Revolutionary Guards.

He was unable to point to specific Hizbullah naval bases.

Their next step may be an attempt to reach Israel's coast, said the sources. But Hizbullah naval forces are unlikely to attack merchant vessels as the Iranians have done.

The source explained that the shallow Gulf waters require huge

vessels to follow a specific route. However, Mediterranean waters allow for many routes. Attackers would have to get close to shore and risk detection by the Israeli Navy or the Air Force, or go far out to sea and once they spot a vessel, try to get close to it and identify its name or flag. But modern vessels travel at 15 to 20 knots, and thus catching up with them would not be easy.

## U.S. WARNS

(Continued from Page One)

again think over the administration's attitude on the preparation for and holding of an international conference on the Middle East since I feel there is broad agreement in the world on the fact that such a conference could and should be convened," Gorbachev, speaking through an interpreter, said.

"I felt that we could continue our discussion on the subject because as we see it, this preparation for such a conference should give no cause for concern in the American administration because within the framework of that process, there could be bilateral, trilateral, regional meetings," he added.

"Representatives of Israel could

meet directly with representatives of the Arab countries," he said. "So that format of the conference, I feel, would make it possible to take into account the diversity of views expounded by many governments, and I believe progress is possible."

Gorbachev's position, U.S. officials said, appeared to represent some modest movement in the Soviet Union's position toward the long-standing U.S. and Israeli demand that direct negotiations are absolutely necessary to advance the peace process.

U.S. officials said that lower-level U.S. and Soviet specialists would continue to explore even this apparently modest opening in the Soviet stance.

## TERRITORIES

(Continued from Page One)

Military sources said hundreds of persons, including women and children, surrounded and attacked two Border Police patrols in the camp, in what may have been an organized action. The sources said stones, hatchets and other objects were hurled at the troops.

The border policemen shouted warnings, fired tear gas canisters and rubber bullets, but were unable to repel the crowd, according to the sources. They said that after three Border Policemen had been hurt and the troops' lives were in danger they opened fire at the protesters, killing three persons and wounding seven. A curfew was clamped on the camp, but attacks continued on the troops as they tried to enforce it.

A Balata man hospitalized with a leg wound said one incident began after Border Police tried to separate young men and boys from older men as they came out of a mosque. He said the men resisted the Border Police, and the crowd began chanting, "Allahu Akbar." The policemen fired in the air, and then at the legs of the crowd, without prior warning or use of tear gas or rubber bullets, he said.

Sources in Nablus said two of the dead were women: Subeila Ka'beh, 57, and Sahar al-Jirni, 18, who they said was hit in the chest. The third was an 11-year-old boy, Ali Musa'id, who was shot in the head,

they said. The sources maintained that a fourth Palestinian, Abdallah Sa'our, 14, was also killed, but this was not confirmed by the IDF. The sources said there were up to 30 additional wounded in the camp, who had been taken to private homes for fear they would be arrested if they were taken to hospital.

A further clash occurred at the Itihad Nisa' Hospital in Nablus, where a crowd gathered after the wounded had arrived. Military sources said the crowd pelted troops with stones and that troops had fired in the air and used tear gas to disperse the protesters.

Hospital employees said troops shot tear gas canisters through windows into the hospital, and later entered the building. The Nablus sources said troops had surrounded the hospital and prevented persons from coming and giving blood.

In Khan Yunis, Border Police shot and seriously wounded a youth suspected of throwing a petrol bomb at their vehicle. Rioting intensified after the exchange, and at least seven other residents of Khan Yunis and neighbouring Rafah were wounded, one seriously, by IDF troops.

## The intermediate-range nuclear treaty alone does little to slow the arms race

# Why it's dangerous to ban all N-weapons

Nathan Siegel

DESPITE THE fact that the U.S.-Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces treaty is the fourth major arms control agreement between the superpowers in 15 years, the arms race has continued.

To understand why, and to evaluate the prospects for more successful arms control, it is important to understand what arms control hopes to accomplish.

At the 1986 Reykjavik summit, Gorbachev began calling for the "total elimination" of nuclear weapons. Clearly, any attempt to destroy all nuclear weapons would be politically difficult. Such an agreement would have to be international. The chances, though, of gaining the cooperation of all nuclear powers, including suspected nuclear powers like Israel and South Africa, are slim.

More importantly, the elimination of nuclear weapons would be dangerous. Such a treaty would be almost impossible to verify. How could one ever be sure that atomic weapons were not secretly being assembled? Any country which manufactured several crude atom bombs could hold the rest of the world hostage. Even the suspicion that another country was secretly producing weapons would force other nations to respond. The problem is simple: even if all existing weapons were destroyed, no one could eliminate the knowledge of how to make them.

The goal of nuclear arms control, therefore, is the creation of a strategic balance where both superpowers have roughly equal numbers of weapons with equal technological capability. If such a balance is achieved, either side can successfully launch a first strike against the other. Therefore, neither side has any incentive to build more weapons.

THERE ARE two reasons why either superpower might want to con-

tinue the arms race. One is the belief that it is possible to gain strategic superiority; if this is the case, meaningful arms control becomes impossible.

The second is the need to keep up with technology. Both superpowers legitimately fear that new technology may make current weapons obsolete. Consequently, they must continue to build new weapons as technology advances. If this is the reason for the arms race, arms control can limit it.

Arms control started with the 1963 Test-ban Treaty, but began in earnest in the 1970s. The goals of the Salt-I and II treaties were limited: they sought to control the growth of nuclear arms rather than reduce them. Since the Soviets were in the middle of an arms build-up, nothing more was possible.

But both these treaties suffered from a more fundamental weakness. They sought to simply limit the number of missile launchers each side could deploy. They failed, however, to control the development of the new technologies fueling the arms race.

The most important development was the Multiple Independent Reentry Vehicle missiles. In a Mirv missile, several warheads are carried by the same missile. The warheads are "independent" since they can be targeted and controlled separately. Thus, limits in the number of missile launchers did little to slow the arms race, since each side could simply add more warheads to

the same number of missile launchers.

The Salt-I treaty tried to limit Mirvs by banning "heavy" missile silos, which carried the largest Mirvs. The Soviets, however, got around this restriction by placing "heavy" missiles in "light" silos. Despite two arms control treaties (one of which, Salt-II, the U.S. never officially ratified), the arms race continued.

In the late 1970s and 1980s, two new developments further threatened the success of arms control. The first was the development of what nuclear strategists call "counterforce" warheads, with the power to destroy an enemy missile in its silo. Before their development, a "successful" first strike was theoretically inconceivable, since neither side could prevent retaliation in kind. However, the simultaneous development of Mirvs and counterforce warheads made it possible for one Mirv missile to destroy several enemy missiles. Both sides began to fear for the safety of their deterrent forces.

Although the Soviets were the first to deploy counterforce weapons on a large scale, in the 1980s the U.S. responded by deploying counterforce weapons on land (MX and Pershing missiles) and sea (D-5 missiles on Trident submarines). The U.S. will probably have superior

counterforce ability soon, since the Soviets are more vulnerable to a counterforce strike (70 per cent of Soviet missiles are land-based, compared to 30 per cent for the U.S.). Clearly, counterforce weapons have undermined arms control.

A SECOND technological development which has threatened arms control is President Reagan's Star Wars programme.

Back in the late 1960s, the Americans realized that defensive arms would lead to a far more dangerous arms race. If either side were to gain an advantage in defensive technology, the other would have to respond by building up more offensive arms. The result is a never-ending spiral of competition.

President Nixon wisely convinced the Soviets that such an arms race would debilitate both sides. The result was the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, which bans deployment of virtually all defensive arms. The ABM Treaty was by far the most significant nuclear arms control agreement ever achieved, since it succeeded in eliminating the most dangerous area of technological competition.

Star Wars would completely undermine the ABM Treaty, and make real control of offensive arms impossible. That is why Star Wars has encountered such fierce opposition from arms-control proponents in the U.S.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL, the next comprehensive arms control accord

must control those technologies which have caused the arms race to gain momentum. By now it should be clear why, by itself, the INF Treaty does little to slow the race. It covers a category of weapons which neither side considers essential to nuclear deterrence. Its importance, however, lies in the hope that the political impetus it has helped generate will lead to a more comprehensive agreement addressing the real causes of the arms race.

Ideally, the major elements of such a treaty would include:

□ **Massive reductions in long-range strategic weapons.** The 50 per cent reductions agreed to in principle by Gorbachev and Reagan should only be the first step. The final goal should be the replacement of all Mirv missiles with mobile, single-warhead missiles.

□ **Abandonment of Star Wars.** A small-scale defensive system deployed by both sides would help prevent damage from an accidental attack. Large-scale deployment, however, would re-ignite the arms race.

□ **Elimination of "battlefield" nuclear weapons.** Currently, both sides possess thousands of small "battlefield" arms designed for use against military targets. Widespread use of such weapons would probably be the first step in an escalation from conventional to nuclear war.

□ **Comprehensive test-ban treaty.** The best way to limit a technological arms race is to ban most forms of nuclear testing. Testing restrictions are difficult to verify, but essential to true nuclear stability.

If such a treaty could be achieved, the world really might be a safer place.

The writer, a freelance journalist in Jerusalem, was until recently presidential campaign adviser to Senator Joseph Biden.

## READERS' LETTERS

### EXPRESSIONS OF CONSCIENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - It is inspiring to see conscience being displayed in Israel and discouraging to see its expression being trampled on by public officials. There are two recent cases in point.

For years, those of us who have spoken of seeking a peaceful reconciliation between the Jews and Arabs of Eretz Yisrael have been told: "That's a fine idea, but where is the Palestinian equivalent of Peace Now?" When a Palestinian comes forward calling for the renunciation of violence and terrorism and for the use of non-violent protest following the model of Martin Luther King, what happens? The government seeks to force him out of the country. There is no question in my mind that the methods of resistance Mubarak Awad proposes will be effective if carried out and therefore he represents a "danger" to the status quo in the territories. On the other hand, it is precisely those Palestinians who renounce violence and seek a peaceful settlement of the issues whom Israel should not harass. To remove such people as Awad from the scene strengthens the hands of those who would resort to violence.

The other case is that of the high-school seniors who have declared they will not serve beyond the Green Line when they are inducted into the IDF. Israel should be proud that such a sense of conscience and idealism can still be found among her youth despite decades of hostilities. It is also an indication of a growing callousness of heart in Israel that

these students who express a true Zionist idealism have been condemned by the defence minister and the prime minister. I am even more shocked by Minister of Education Yitzhak Navon's attack on them. Does Israel's educational system seek uniformity of thought or the free expression of opinion and resulting commitment to action which must be the hallmark of an educational system in a true democratic society? If the state of Israel can exempt yeshiva students from military service as a matter of policy, surely an accommodation can be found for those who will not serve for reasons of conscience. We of all peoples should respect those who would refuse to obey orders for reasons of conscience.

As a veteran of the civil rights and anti-war movements I want to express my sympathy for Mubarak Awad and for the students in the refusal campaign. As the president of a Jewish religious pacifist organization which is almost half a century old, I urge those in authority in the Jewish State to make more room for expressions of conscience and dissent. As a card-carrying Zionist and a rabbi, I hope and pray that Israel will never lose sight of the prophetic ideals of justice and peace taught by our tradition and affirmed by Israel's declaration of independence.

RABBI PHILIP J. BENTLEY,  
President,  
Jewish Peace Fellowship  
Nyack, N.Y.

### CHIROPRACTIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Your November 24 article, "The low down on chiropractic," is a microcosm of the problem the chiropractic profession has had with orthopedists for nearly 100 years. Your writer quotes a "top Israeli orthopedist" who tells her a lot of nonsense about chiropractic and refuses to allow his name to be used, claiming "medical ethics" forbid this. If the article was about a new transplant unit in his hospital or a medical breakthrough, his name would appear, but when he slanders another profession, suddenly it's unethical to attribute the statement to him.

Your "top orthopedist" says we claim to be able to move discs, and then proceeds to prove this can't be so. Chiropractors do not now, nor have we ever claimed such a thing. The chiropractic adjustment restores normal range of motion to

malfunctioning spinal joints. Misaligned vertebrae can interfere with normal spinal nerve function causing pain and disability. Nerve route interference is a scientific fact. Your "expert" has clearly never read any chiropractic literature and apparently is not conversant with his own profession's research on the subject.

All over the world, hundreds of orthopedists have begun working closely with chiropractors. In Jerusalem, Hadassah Hospital and Misgav Ladach have agreed to chiropractors working with orthopedists in their departments. Hundreds of physicians all over Israel regularly refer their patients for chiropractic care and often seek chiropractic for their own problems.

DAVID S. GREENBLATT, D.C.  
President, Israel  
Chiropractic Society  
Jerusalem.

### JEWISH DEMOGRAPHIC DECLINE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Charles Hoffman's recent article about Jewish demographic decline outside Israel omitted one important point. In highly secularized Western milieus, where Jews intermarry in large numbers, the gentiles themselves are reproducing at below group replacement rates. This undoubtedly stems from the libertarian ethic, to which Mr. Hoffman referred, which middle and upper class gentiles, like their Jewish counterparts, have embraced.

Thus, even if intermarriage produces more Jews than would other-

wise be the case - a claim disputed in any event - the chances are it will only slow the overall decrease, not compensate for it.

It is increasingly clear that the long-term future of the Jews, especially (but not only) in the Diaspora, rests with those Jewish groups and individuals who subscribe to traditional religious values and practices. Many people may find this uncomfortable to contemplate. However, the numbers speak for themselves.

SETH A. HALPERN  
Scarsdale, N.Y.

### SMALL FAMILY GROUP HOMES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - I was glad to see the article, "Proper care for children in care," by Philip Veerman and Anita Weiner (November 23). As the executive director of Orr Shalom, a non-profit organization that pioneered the concept of small family group homes in Israel, I was impressed by Veerman and Weiner's insights into both the problems and directions needed in child placement.

In our struggle to provide quality care for needy children in a small family and home atmosphere (our homes have nine children each, including many sibling groups), we must constantly fight a tiresome uphill battle for increased government funding; work endlessly to raise funds abroad in order to supplement the low government per-child allowance; and face neighbours who add their own dose of rejection to an already unwanted and neglected child.

Through hard work by dedicated, underpaid staff, we have been able to help children grow and leave our programme at the age of 18 and enter the army and the work-place as productive members of society.

Unfortunately, there has not been enough serious support by the government for the small framework that can meet the individual needs of young children and break the cycle of neglect and abuse which costs the country so much more in the long run in lost lives and in financial drain. Without the appropriate funding, programmes such as ours will continue to have difficulty in surviving, in finding and keeping qualified staff, and in maintaining the low child-staff ratio so important in meeting the emotional and physical needs of the children of Israel.

BOB FENTON,  
Director,  
Orr Shalom  
Jerusalem.

### ROYAL PURPLE AND BIBLICAL BLUE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - In Ya'acov Friedler's article of November 11, "Royal Purple and Biblical Blue," based on an interview with Dr. Ehud Spanier of Haifa University, no mention is made of the major and basic contribution made to the subject by the late Chief Rabbi of Israel, Isaac Halevi Herzog, whose research led to the discoveries which have been made.

It is only recently that the Universities of Jerusalem and Haifa combined to publish the late Chief Rabbi's doctoral thesis, submitted to London University in 1913. It appeared under the title, *The Royal Purple and the Biblical Blue*, and reveals the major scientific contributions made in the field of marine biology by the late Chief Rabbi.

Prof. ARTHUR B. HYMAN  
Jerusalem.

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We regret that the concert cannot be held in the foyer, due to the reservations work now being done in the Baccarat auditorium, and extend our apologies to all.  
5288-20-722

### THE TRUE ROLE OF KARL KRAUS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Your report of November 26 under the headline, "Austrian Embassy backing anti-Semitic retrospective," was rather astonishing. The article referred to the support given by the Austrian Embassy in the Netherlands to a retrospective of works by the famous Austrian writer, poet and political satirist Karl Kraus - who, in this same article, is bluntly called an "anti-Semitic playwright."

Labelling Karl Kraus as an anti-Semite must have stunned many of your readers.

In 1933, only a few months after Hitler's rise to power in Germany, Karl Kraus wrote his essay, *Die dritte Walpurgisnacht* (The Third Walpurgisnight) at that time, probably the most outspoken denunciation of National Socialism, the most vivid description of its intrinsically inhuman nature and the most visionary prophecy of the horrors it would eventually bring upon the world. Would you really call such a writer an anti-Semite?

By calling Karl Kraus anti-Semitic, one does gross injustice to what is best in Austrian culture - and Karl Kraus definitely was not only an outstanding figure in Austria, but

in European cultural life before World War II. Without his contribution, "Vienna 1900," it would not have been what it was. His work has had a decisive influence upon a whole generation of pre-war Austrian writers and authors, among them such well-known names as Manes Sperber or Elias Canetti. The same Karl Kraus also played an eminent role in political life in pre-World War II Austria. He incessantly fought against all forms of militarism and against Fascism in all its aspects. The work that will be in the centre of the retrospective planned in Amsterdam is his giant play, *Die letzten Tage der Menschheit* (The Last Days of Mankind) - probably his most famous work, in which he denounced the horrors of World War I. This work is ample proof of his pacifist convictions.

May I finally bring to your readers' attention that a very successful photo-documentation on Karl Kraus was held at the Hebrew University last year. Would that exhibition have taken place had he been an anti-Semite?

DR. KONRAD KOVAR  
Press and Information  
Counsellor,  
Austrian Embassy  
Tel Aviv.

### MACHON MEIR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - The title of your editorial of December 4, "Telling it as it is," implies that Prime Minister Shamir told yeshiva students something they may not like to hear, namely that refusal to serve in the army is an insidious cause for national division. *The Jerusalem Post* comments "that was honest and blunt talk, even courageous, given the setting."

And what was the setting? Machon Meir. Here, we fly the Israeli flag; our students serve in the top units of the army; and 80 per cent of foreign students make aliya and serve in Israel's armed forces. In short, Machon Meir is a powerfully Zionist institution. Daily, we strive toward redemption through the in-

gathering of all Jews, as demonstrated by our Ethiopian, French, Spanish and English programmes. In all cases, the goal is learning Torah, making aliya and serving Israel in every way.

By neglecting to mention both the name and philosophy of Machon Meir, the mistaken impression is given that Prime Minister Shamir might have been addressing a non-Zionist institution. Machon Meir welcomed him with singing and dancing. We were honoured to receive him, and agree that more Israelis are obligated to serve in our nation's army.

AVRAHAM DAVIS  
ELIEZER WASSERMAN  
Jerusalem.

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